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THE
UNITED BRETHREN'S
MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCER,
AND
Religious Miscellany:

CONTAINING THE MOST RECENT ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE UNITED BRETHREN'S MIS-
SIONS AMONG THE HEATHEN; WITH OTHER INTERESTING COMMUNICATIONS
FROM THE RECORDS OF THAT CHURCH.

No. 7.

THIRD QUARTER, 1844.

Vol. IX.

I. MEMOIR OF BR. HENRY AUGUSTUS SEIDEL,

*Who departed at Hopedale, June 10th, 1844. Composed by his
father.*

To the praise of our ever adorable Lord, through whose infinite mercy and grace, my dearly beloved, now sainted son, attained to the happy experience so forcibly expressed in these lines:

Jesus' life of grief and sorrows,
All his sufferings, death and pain,
Proved in life my consolation,
And in death my joy remain;
Hallelujah!
Christ's my life, hence death's my gain!—

To the praise of our divine Redeemer, the following remarks have been written, affording a brief survey of the days of my son's life, whose early removal from the midst of his activity has inflicted a deep wound, which none but the Lord himself can heal.

He was born at Bethlehem, July 2d, 1818, and, a few days after, was solemnly dedicated by his parents to his Creator and Redeemer in holy baptism, with the fervent prayer, that the Spirit of the Lord might rest upon him, so that—sanctified by divine grace—he might consider it as his highest and most delightful employment, to devote every faculty both of body and mind to his honour and glory.

Already, in the years of his childhood, it was distinctly observable that his tender heart had received impressions of that love to the Saviour, which to his latest breath he regarded as the most invaluable treasure. Although visited, perhaps, in an unusual degree with the various diseases incident to childhood, during the

first five years of his life, yet he subsequently, in general, enjoyed good health, notwithstanding the weakness of his constitution, and was thus enabled to attend school without interruption, and to amass a fund of useful knowledge.

In his tenth year he entered the academy at Nazareth Hall, where he was not easily reconciled to his new situation, partly on account of his natural diffidence, and partly on account of his attachment to his parents, and some other pious female friends, who had been instrumental in leading him to a knowledge of that Saviour, whom they themselves had learnt to know as their all in all. Having been confirmed in the year 1834, and participated for the first time in the enjoyment of the Lord's Supper, with great blessing to his heart, and having prepared himself during several years for the study of theology, he removed in 1838 into the seminary at Bethlehem, and availed himself of the time and opportunities here afforded to him, in order to acquire the various branches of theological science, deriving peculiar blessing and benefit from the thorough instruction of his beloved, since happily departed, uncle Dober.

Burning with zeal to preach the word of life, which he had learnt to know in his own heart as the most precious balm for the sin-sick soul; and having a kind of presentiment that his own ministerial career would be but short—he would have preferred, immediately upon finishing his studies, to enter upon such a sphere of action, where he should have been enabled to satisfy this fondest wish of his heart. But as there was no immediate prospect in the Brethren's Church for a pastoral station, he had serious thoughts—although not without fervent and ardent prayer to the Lord for his guidance—to attach himself to another religious society. Nevertheless, he soon again abandoned this idea, and became persuaded that it was his duty not to forestall our Saviour's directions, but calmly to follow his divine guidance. This determination was facilitated by his warm attachment to the Brethren's Church, and frequently, in conversation with me, when we dwelt upon the signal proofs of his favour which the Lord had vouchsafed to the Brethren's people, he was wont to exclaim, "Thanks, unspeakable thanks, be to my Saviour, that I have the privilege of belonging to this church. Might but I and all its members be filled with ardent love to the Saviour, and might I too be thought worthy of admonishing myself and others to adhere to the true principles of our church, and to surrender our hearts to Him without reserve." His first appointment was that of a teacher in Nazareth Hall, in 1839. The vast responsibility incumbent upon those who are entrusted with the instruction and education of youth, filled his mind with great anxiety, on account of his own insufficiency, so that he often needed encouragement on the part of his friends. So much the more earnestly did he pray for wisdom, and the Lord granted him grace, so that he was enabled, with a warm heart, to sow the good seed in the hearts of his pupils, the fruits whereof will doubtless appear in eternity. Unhappily he was interrupted in this em-

ployment, which he felt to be so important, by an inflammation of the throat, and was advised by several physicians to retire for a season, which was so much the more painful to him, as he was thus compelled to leave unsatisfied that ardent desire of his heart, which he had all along felt, to publicly proclaim the Saviour, and for which he had had frequent opportunities both at Nazareth and in its vicinity. When he had recovered, he would have been pleased to return to the Hall, to which he was attached by the affection and esteem of his superiors, colleagues and pupils, which he had there experienced. But this not taking place, the call was by no means unwelcome, when it was proposed to him, in the fall of 1841, to aid Br. Lambert, at Hopedale, as his temporary assistant, with a view of attempting to collect there an English congregation also, and at the same time assisting him in the education of his children, especially as this afforded him an opportunity of becoming actually engaged in spreading the Redeemer's kingdom. He was accordingly ordained a deacon of the Brethren's Church, on the 29th of August of the same year, an act, with the solemn importance of which he was deeply impressed, and on which occasion he vowed new faithfulness to his Lord and Saviour, and solemnly dedicated himself to his service. In the spring of the following year, he was confirmed as regular pastor of the congregation at Hopedale, in the place of Br. Lambert, and accordingly entered into holy matrimony on the 10th of May, 1842, with the single sister Elizabeth Weiss, the fruit of which union was a little daughter. They both entered into a solemn covenant before the Lord, that, while walking hand in hand on the path of life, they would, above all else, have their love hallowed by love to the Saviour, and strengthened by his grace, follow him as the most auspicious star of life. In the full consciousness of that assertion of the Saviour's, "Without me ye can do nothing," he entered upon the duties of his pastoral office, and the Lord heard his fervent prayer for the aid and power of his Holy Spirit, in the discharge of his important functions. With a fervour and devotedness, which at once made his hearers sensible in what element his heart was living, he proclaimed Christ crucified in the German and English language; and all his discourses loudly testified that the love of Christ constrained him to invite his fellow men to hasten without delay to the true fountain of life, in order thereby to become participants of the foretaste of heavenly joy and felicity, having their consciences pacified through the blood of Jesus, and enjoying that peace divine, which is the portion of those who have sought and found grace in the blood and righteousness of Christ. Nevertheless, he often felt deeply solicitous about his own personal state, and was wont to accuse himself, that he was still destitute of the uninterrupted enjoyment of his Saviour. "Without Him," he would say, "I cannot be happy for a single moment, as He and He alone can impart to me those joys, which constitute the vital air of the pardoned soul."

At such times, the perusal of the Holy Scriptures frequently af-

forded him the most glorious consolations, which, on that very account, became daily more dear and precious to him, and thence he drew strength for his office, which caused him to acknowledge with St. Paul, "when I am weak, then am I strong." As he was living entirely in such sentiments, was it then to be wondered at that his lips often overflowed with what his heart was filled? He was most particularly solicitous to entreat his nearest relatives, whose eternal welfare he had so deeply at heart, to make the one thing needful the chief object of all their wishes, and at the same time to encourage them to trust in the Lord and his grace with a childlike confidence. Thus he wrote to his sister, who had been afflicted in various ways:

"Another year of trial has passed, and with it the renewed and happy experience made, that the Lord forsaketh none who place their confidence in Him. Let the review of the past then encourage, and not depress you—yea, animate you to 'rejoice in the Lord alway,' as the Apostle says, and with the sweet singer of Israel to declare—'I will praise thee, O Lord, my God, with all my heart, and I will glorify thy name for evermore—for great is thy mercy toward me.' We may weep—weep bitterly at the retrospect of trials and tribulation—but then such tears should be tears of *contrition*, and not of hopeless despondency: *of contrition*—seeing how seldom we have considered the hand that inflicted them, and the object of such dispensations—and again, upon reflecting, how much we have aggravated our difficulties through unbelief in and mistrust of *that Love*, whose hand was ever ready to uphold us, whose eye was continually upon us. For the keeper of Israel slumbers not nor sleepeth, and whose word was nigh unto us, redolent with the sweetest and most consolatory promises; not of hopeless despondency, seeing 'the Lord is nigh unto them, that call upon him—a very present help in every affliction.' And again, this consideration is the most effectual towards the banishing of all despair—'that all things must work together for good unto such as love God.' To-day the Saviour, in the review of afflicting dispensations, stands before you, bidding you 'Fear not—I will not leave thee, nor forsake thee—my presence shall go with thee, and give thee rest.' O what streams of felicity are poured out to you for the ensuing year in these glorious promises of your blessed Redeemer."

At the beginning of this year he wrote to his dear mother:

"I thank you very much, my ever dear mother, for your many good wishes and welcome letter. May your maternal prayers in behalf of us meet with acceptance before the throne of grace. Our holidays were spent very pleasantly. My dear Redeemer permitted me to enjoy sweet communion with Him, which compensates for all. O that I could more and more forsake all self-love—vanity—and meekly walk through the valley of humility. How great and all-important is this Christian, heavenly duty, so beautifully portrayed in the character of Jesus. With what other feelings, with what holier, livelier zeal, could your son proclaim the

merits of a Saviour—if in the possession of this heavenly jewel. Pray for me—O yes, a Christian and a loving mother, can she refrain from doing so? Pray, that your Henry may learn to see his own sinfulness more, and receive every day more lively and exalted views of his Redeemer.

“You wish me the blessing of health—I need it indeed, as my health is not altogether so firm as I would desire. Health of the body is undoubtedly to be highly prized; but, ah! the health of the soul—of how much greater importance to us sojourners here. May the good physician himself apply the balm so necessary, and cause us, in respect to our immortal souls, to be healed and invigorated, till, putting aside this tabernacle of the flesh, we shall find ourselves fully restored in that clime, that land, the inhabitants whereof shall not say, ‘I am sick.’ How pleasant the anticipation on the part of such, who are connected by the ties of blood and affection, and who mutually rest their hopes in Jesus, that, if here these ties are severed, they shall be linked together in heaven, never again to feel the pangs of separation. O what bliss shall be ours, when the goal is attained. Eye has not seen the beauties of those mansions, prepared for such as love God. The more faith now brings them to our view, the less will we be attached to scenes below—the more desirous will we be to depart, and be with Jesus.”

Amidst the great poverty but too obvious in his congregation, it was frequently a matter of sincere regret to him, that it was out of his power to assist or relieve those who were destitute, to the full extent of his wishes. Willingly did he share his morsel with the poor, and it was a real treat to him whenever he was enabled so to do. “I find more and more,” he was wont to say, “that true riches are to be found in Christ alone. At times, it might indeed appear desirable for me to witness a change in my situation. ‘Man thinks, but God directs,’ (a German proverb, ‘Der Mensch denkt und Gott lenkt,’) is my consolation. My good wife and I are happy here. My chief desire remains to become, with my whole family, an heir of heaven. In our solitude, I hope to learn to know Christ better, and I feel as if I were a king when I return from the school, (which he kept, though with many inconveniences, during the winter months,) and can take my little Agnes in my arms. Yet I know these joys are but transient, and therefore I anxiously desire, that all my wishes may be centered in Christ.” With such feelings and sentiments his mind was constantly filled, and all his letters bear witness to the same. But on that very account, also, he had the welfare of the souls entrusted to him near at heart; and, therefore too, he strove to be active wherever he found an opportunity; and, indeed, not only in his public sermons, but also in his private intercourse with the families of his parishioners, whom he frequently visited, and encouraged particularly, by joint reading of the Holy Scriptures and by family prayer, to grow in the grace and knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ. With peculiar care

and earnestness he prepared several young persons, during the past spring, for the first participation of the Lord's Supper, and the instruction received will, we trust, never be forgotten by them. Having been very much exhausted by the manifold official duties devolving upon him during the Passion and Easter week, and one of the sisters being induced to remark, "Your outward frame must be very much weakened," he replied, "Yes, that is the case indeed, but what does that signify? the spirit is enjoying heavenly pleasures." On Ascension-day, it almost appeared as though his spirit was already living in higher regions. With a fervour of heart, by which all present were deeply affected, he spoke on Heb. iv. 14, "Seeing then that we have a great High Priest, that is passed unto the heavens, Jesus the son of God, let us hold fast our profession." Concerning the Redeemer who has ascended into heaven for our consolation, and concerning the glory which is prepared for those who belong to Him, "The Lord hath prepared a place for us," he said, with peculiar emphasis, "where we are to remain to all eternity, singing his praises, with the angelic choirs;" and this proved to be his farewell with his dearly beloved congregation, of which, however, both he and the people were then as yet unconscious. But *thus* it was determined in the counsels of unerring wisdom. Already for some months past he had not enjoyed very good health, and from a little trip of recreation to Bethlehem, which he had undertaken, he returned home, after some weeks, in a very feeble state. Nevertheless, he did not suffer himself to be interrupted in his usual avocations, although at times he found great difficulty in attending to them. After the above mentioned sermon on Ascension-day, he had to take to his bed, and from that moment he was not able to rise from it again. A disease which had been for a longer period already latent in his system, now broke out, and such circumstances soon appeared, as to render his case very critical. At his particular request, I hastened to him, and found him very weak, yet overjoyed to see me, and he seemed for a short time quite revived. But this did not last long. His dear mother had meanwhile also arrived on a visit, and it is easier to imagine than to describe what we both felt and suffered at the sick-bed of our beloved son, jointly with his young and affectionate wife. As early as the 28th of May, it appeared as though our Saviour was hastening his consummation. "Pray for me, dear father," he said, "that my Saviour may soon take me home." We knelt at his bed-side, and commended this dearly beloved son, amidst floods of tears, to the precious Saviour who has glorified himself so wonderfully in him, whilst we also prayed for resignation to his holy will. In the meantime he lay perfectly quiet, with his hands folded; and his serene and friendly countenance expressed the happiness of his soul. "O what bliss," he exclaimed, after recovering a little, "to be a sheep of Jesus! O how completely shall I enjoy it when I am with Him! My body belongs to the cold earth, but my spirit, purified through the blood of the Saviour, will attain to the eternal adoration of my Redeemer,

who knoweth, yea, who indeed knoweth, that I love him." Frequently would he pour forth fervent supplications in behalf of all that were near and dear to him; and also for his dear congregation, to which it had been his delight to proclaim the word of the cross, as the text, which in his first sermon in the year 1838, had been the subject of his confession of faith: "I determined not to know any thing among you, save Jesus Christ, and him crucified." 1 Cor. ii. 2.

Two weeks later, it appearing as though the fever, which had very much weakened him, had abated, and that consequently he might recover, I asked him, whether he thought I might now return to my duties at Bethlehem; with an expression of countenance which I shall never forget, he looked at me, and said, "Dear father, go in the name of God—my Jesus will make me well." Unquestionably he had at that moment a vivid presentiment of those realms where health immortal reigns. Soon after my departure his sufferings increased. He bore them with exemplary patience, and was never heard to complain, although it was plainly to be seen that they were convulsing his feeble frame. With sensible joy he, on Thursday last, welcomed his beloved aunt, who had come from Bethlehem to assist in nursing him, as well as Dr. Bute from Nazareth, who, at the request of the family, had repaired to Hopedale. Although the latter soon had occasion to declare, that the dear patient could not be restored, as a phthisis of the wind-pipe, combined with other diseases, would, according to all appearances, speedily put an end to his life; nevertheless his visit was extremely consoling and encouraging, not only to the dear patient, but to all the family, and the survivors will ever recollect with gratitude the kind and solacing consolations thus afforded to them. The patient's sufferings were now daily increasing, amidst all of which, whenever he had an interval of consciousness, his serene countenance and the pressure of his hand, gave unquestionable indications how deeply he was sympathizing with the poignant grief of his dear spouse, and all his relatives, but at the same time also of the consolation, which he seemed constantly to be imploring for them, from his heavenly Friend.

On Monday, the 10th of June, at 4 P. M., the hour of his release arrived—his sufferings were ended—his conflict of faith was consummated. His spirit very gently and happily forsook the weakened body, in order to be conveyed by the angels of God up to the heavenly Jerusalem, and to hasten into the arms of that celestial Friend, at whose side he is now resting from all sufferings in uninterrupted joy and indescribable bliss.

He attained to the age of 25 years, 11 months and 8 days.

Approach, beloved son,
Thy heav'nly Sovereign's throne!
He will present to thee
The glorious palm of victory.

Then thou, in new ecstatic lays,
 Shalt sing th' exalted Saviour's praise—
 Extolling Him, who changed thy grief and sadness
 Into ceaseless songs of joy and gladness.

He who hath said, "Where I am, there shall also my servant be,"—hath taken thee thither where He is, and there it is good to be!

With heart-rending sorrows, and tears of unutterable grief, his youthful wife mourns her irreparable loss! Indelibly impressed will ever remain on her memory, the recollection of the few short years of their union, so happily spent together, and the example of her dear, now sainted husband, which was so blessed to her heart! Nor will she ever forget the daily sacrifices of praise and prayer they jointly offered up before the throne of God, whereby they were so sweetly and mutually strengthened in the service of the Lord!

To his parents he approved himself as a faithful and affectionate son, and his early departure is so much the more distressing to them, inasmuch as he had become to them a genuine source of consolation and encouragement, amidst manifold grievous trials and bitter afflictions, by his childlike attachment to the Saviour, and unshaken reliance upon Him, and consequently had so much the more filled them with the pleasing hope, of his becoming the support and stay of their declining years.

May He, who, to this very day, repeats his solacing words, "Weep not!" to all mourners, grant to his bereaved partner, and to all his dear relatives, the precious assurance in their hearts, "They who sow in tears shall reap in joy."

By the congregation in Hopedale, the remembrance of their deceased and lamented pastor will ever be gratefully cherished. Truly, he being dead, still speaketh to all who were privileged to witness the triumphs of grace exhibited in the life and death of this youthful herald of the cross: and who will not hesitate to pray in reference to his triumphant translation to everlasting happiness—"Let *me* die the death of the righteous, and let *my* last end be like *his*!"

Many, many were the tears shed, when, on the 13th of June, a large concourse of people attended his mortal remains to their resting place in the burial ground, on which occasion the whole audience was deeply affected, an indubitable evidence how greatly he had been esteemed and beloved both by the people of his charge, and in the whole neighbourhood.

Br. Reinke from Nazareth, preached the funeral sermon in the German and English languages, on the text, Heb. 13th chap., v. 7 and 8, and on the daily words of the day of his departure, Ps. 23, 3, "He restoreth my soul."

II. BRIEF SURVEY

OF THE MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH OF THE BRETHERN, AT THE
CLOSE OF THE YEAR 1843.

(Compiled by the Mission Board.)

THE year 1843 has been distinguished with respect to our Missionary work by several remarkable occurrences both of a mournful and cheering character, in all of which, however, we recognise the hand of our gracious Lord, who, even where he smites and chastens, has the good of His children, and the advancement of His kingdom in view.

We would first notice the dreadful earthquake, which, on the 8th of February, visited several of the West Indian Islands. Its chief ravages were felt in the French Island of Guadaloupe, but the shock extended in one direction to Jamaica, in the other to the interior of Surinam. Having already published a circumstantial account of its devastations in Antigua and St. Kitts, we need not here go into detail. It was universally acknowledged as a wonderful providence, that, while so many buildings were thrown down, the only loss of life amongst the 15,000 negroes belonging to our 10 Missionary stations in these islands, was that of four school children at Lebanon, while few sustained any bodily injury. This fearful visitation, so impressively teaching man's nothingness and God's omnipotence, had a salutary effect on the minds of the population generally, operating as a powerful call, to be diligent in working out their salvation, and to seek to be more firmly grounded on the Rock of ages. Not only were the fast days appointed by government, in reference to this event, observed with universal seriousness and apparent humiliation before God, but the churches also were subsequently more diligently and more generally attended.

Another visitation in the course of this year was the frequent and fatal illnesses amongst our Missionaries in the West Indies and Surinam. In the short space of six months, four brethren and five sisters, all in their prime, and some at the very commencement of their service, were unexpectedly called home to the Lord. Br. Jacob Zorn entered upon his labours in the year 1828, in Jamaica, and for the last nine years superintended the spiritual and temporal concerns of that Mission with singular faithfulness, wisdom, and activity, which were evidently blessed by God to the extension and establishment of the work in that island. He had nearly completed his 40th year. Another whom we could still specify, was Br. W. Reichel, who for a year and a half had served with much acceptance as warden of the Antigua Mission, and was in his 33d year. We must not expatiate on the pain occasioned us by these many and unlooked-for bereavements, and the perplexity attending the supply of so many vacancies in our widening Mission-field, while the want of faithful and qualified labourers is so

severely felt in our congregations and seminaries at home. Nor dare we say to the Lord, "What doest Thou?" We would rather learn from hence, not to place our confidence in men, however gifted or devoted, but in Him alone. He can bring forth instruments for His own work, even out of obscurity, and can inspire the weakest with resolution, to deny themselves for His sake, not counting health or life dear unto them, where His cause requires that they should be hazarded. Even when standing on the borders of the grave, they know that they are in His hand, and that not a hair can fall from their heads without His will. And, while we cannot but bewail the loss of these faithful labourers, we can raise our eyes to heaven, and congratulate them on the felicity which they enjoy, among the mighty host of those who have overcome by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony, and who loved not their lives unto the death!

Amongst the proofs of the wonderful help of the Lord, whereby He assures us, that He still graciously owns our imperfect services, we mention first the willingness which He has put into the hearts of the friends and promoters of our Missionary work, to aid us in a manner far above all our expectations, in meeting the financial difficulties, which we were obliged to lay before them in our statement of 1840. We were then burdened with a debt of nearly £7500. In our last year's statement, we were enabled to express our gratitude, for a diminution of about £1000 in its amount, and now, our statement for the year 1842 has announced its reduction to less than £900, which may be considered as already covered by recent contributions. We beg to repeat our cordial thanks to all the friends in and out of our own communion, who have so kindly assisted us on this occasion, as likewise with reference to the damage inflicted by the earthquake. May the Lord recompense them by the bestowment of spiritual and heavenly blessings? As even the ordinary annual expenditure of our Missions far exceeds our own resources, and we are continually obliged to solicit the co-operation of our friends of other denominations, we feel the more bound, out of gratitude for their generous exertions, to turn to conscientious account the funds intrusted to us; and, as far as possible, to maintain the balance between income and expenditure.

Passing on to the individual sections of our sphere of Missionary labour, we turn first to the DANISH WEST INDIES. Into the system prevailing in these colonies, important ameliorations have been introduced, which sufficiently testify the benevolent disposition of the King of Denmark, and the readiness of the governor-general to promote whatever may lead to the best interests of the negro population. At the instance of our Missionaries, and of other individuals of Christian character, the Sunday market has been abolished, and the whole of the Saturday given to the negroes for cultivating their provision grounds, which they were previously necessitated to do on the Lord's Day. Arrangements are also in progress, for the extension of negro education, by means of our brethren, to the island of St. Jan, to be followed by similar measures, having re-

ference to the more populous island of *St. Thomas*. And all children above eight years old, the age to which the daily school education is restricted, are henceforward to attend school on Saturday and Sunday till the age of fourteen. The labours of our Missionaries are, it is true, considerably increased by the charge of these schools, and an addition to their numbers, not easy to provide for, has been rendered necessary. On the other hand, however, the prosperity of the Mission is so essentially connected with the Christian instruction of the youth, and the blessing of the Lord has so visibly attended the efforts already made for this object, that we consider it our duty, to meet the confidence reposed in us by the Danish government, to the utmost of our power, and to grapple with the difficulties involved in it, relying upon the help of God. Br. and Sr. Hartvig have removed from the settlement at Niesky to the town of *St. Thomas*, in order to attend more regularly to the religious and school instruction of its negro inhabitants.

In the BRITISH WEST INDIES, some new chapel schools have been erected, for the better accommodation of congregations already existing, viz.: one in *St. Kitts*, on *Estridge's* plantation, and another in *Antigua* in the *Popeshead* district, from which the negroes of many plantations, hitherto connected with the overgrown congregation of *St. John's*, are now supplied. Our attention has been especially directed in these islands to the supply of the vacancies already referred to. Br. Wullschlägel has been called to *Antigua* as warden, in place of Br. W. Reichel, and other brethren to *Jamaica*. Owing to various hinderances, however, these calls have not yet been carried into effect, so that our Missionaries in these islands, especially in *Jamaica*, are tasked almost beyond their strength, and need the support of our earnest prayers. Owing to the combined exertions of various Missionary societies for many years, the West Indian islands can no longer be regarded as heathen lands, and we have now principally to aim at the training of assistant preachers and schoolmasters from amongst the negroes themselves, as well as to teach them to contribute to the support of the Mission. In both these objects, a promising beginning has been already made, and we may hope, ere long to see the time, when the exertions hitherto lavished upon these islands, may be made available for some of the many regions which are still destitute of Gospel light. It is in such a view, that a number of our negroes from *Jamaica* and *Antigua* have been sent as colonists to *Guinea*, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. Riis, of the *Basel Missionary Society*, in order to renew the Mission at *Acropong*. It gave us pleasure thus to be enabled to meet the wishes of that excellent society. After an affecting farewell, 24 of these emigrants set sail with Mr. Riis and his company from *Kingston* in *Jamaica*, for the land of their heathen ancestors. The cheering accounts received of their arrival and reception in *Africa*, lead us to hope, that the Lord will lay His blessing on this enterprise, and that a Christian congregation will, in due season, spring up around this little colony.

In the autumn of last year, our SURINAM Mission was reinforced by a company of seven persons; but it has since been severely tried by sickness. March 5th, the Srs. Gerschwitz and Thäsler, who had been but a short time in the country, were both called home to the Lord, in the same hour, and there were few of our brethren and sisters who had not been confined with illnesses more or less severe, in the course of the year. At the time, however, when the last accounts were despatched, all the invalids were recovering. They regretted this interruption of their activity the more, as the sphere of their labours has been greatly enlarged; the number of plantations, on which they are now permitted to make known the Gospel, amounting to 113. The scattered situation of these plantations, and the many hours of labour required of the slaves, interpose many difficulties in the way of the visiting Missionary. A large proportion of the estates continue closed against us, and the greater part of the black population of Surinam still live in heathenish ignorance. New difficulties, also, are continually presented to the establishment of settled stations, whence instruction could be regularly communicated to the surrounding negroes, and where they could assemble for divine service. Hitherto, besides *Paramaribo* itself, *Salem* on the Nickery is the only place of this kind, and there the Mission proceeds in blessing. Beyond the borders of the colony, amongst the free negroes of *Bambey*, the number of genuine converts is still very small; but their faith has been tried and approved by the opposition of their heathen countrymen, which they have endured with steadfastness; and Br. and Sr. Rasmus Schmidt, who, amidst frequent illnesses, and the fury of the heathen, unweariedly pursue their calling at this solitary post, still confidently hope, that the light of the gospel will at length break through the darkness by which they are surrounded. In November of the former year, his Excellency, M. Elias, the new governor-general entered upon his office. Like his predecessors, he accepted the presidency of the association for the spread of Christianity among the negro population, and expressed himself very favourable to the Mission.

At the close of the preceding year, half a century had elapsed since our Mission amongst the Hottentots of SOUTH AFRICA was renewed, by the arrival of the three brethren, Marsveld, Schwinn, and Kühnel, at Bavianskloof, the present Genadendal. They found there nothing but the walls of the hut inhabited by the first Missionary to the Hottentots, George Schmidt, some fruit-trees of his planting, and the old and almost blind Hottentot woman, Lena, who had been baptized by him, and who, though she had forgotten the greater part of his instructions, had carefully preserved her Dutch New Testament. From this slender root, have sprung up four congregations amongst the Hottentots, one among the Tambookies, and one among the Fingoes, numbering together more than 5000 souls; besides which, the Leper-Hospital at Hemel-en-Aarde has been intrusted by government to the care of our brethren, who have thus the opportunity of communicating to the poor

sufferers the consolations of the gospel. These congregations have enjoyed a peaceful course throughout the year, unmarked by any particular occurrences. The Tambookie congregation at *Shiloh*, and that of Fingoes, at *Clarkson*, were on the increase, especially the latter, which, being situated within the colony, is less exposed to the influence of their wild and roving countrymen. On the Sunday after Easter, 52 members of that congregation brought their united thanksgivings to the Lord, for having, within the year, obtained the privilege of baptism or the Lord's supper. The Fingoes who lived most remote from the settlement, had, of their own accord, built a small chapel on the spot, which was formerly the scene of their heathenish festivities, for the purpose of holding meetings when the Missionaries could visit them. The congregation had likewise shown great willingness to contribute, from their poverty, to the expenses of our Missionary work at large, when an idea was given them of its extension. From *Shiloh* the Missionaries report, "We have had many a day of blessing, when the Lord was sensibly in the midst of us, and tears were seen to flow down many a swarthy cheek, where such emotion had never been traced before. We live in a land, where robbery and murder are the order of the day; yet our congregation holds on its quiet course under God's protection. Meetings and schools are well attended, and the walk of our people testifies that they have not received the grace of God in vain. Our conversations with them individually, serve often both to cheer and to edify us."

In NORTHERN AMERICA, with which we close our survey, 50 years had elapsed before the end of the year 1842, since our Indian congregation, after many hardships and wanderings, during the revolutionary war, found a resting place on the banks of the Thames, in Upper Canada. Even here, they had many trying experiences to make, before the present settlement of *New Fairfield* was founded in the year 1815. It is a situation, in which our Indians are exposed to temptations of various kinds, and the course of the congregation has always been very variable. The past year, however, has been one of encouragement to the Missionaries. The erection of a school-house stimulated the pupils to renewed diligence. When both the Missionaries were laid up with illness, in spring, they were glad to find a substitute in the Indian Brother Ezra, whom they could employ in holding the meetings. With regret we learnt, that Br. Abraham Luckenbach, our senior Missionary, who has been active amongst the Delawares for forty-three years, felt himself obliged, by the infirmities of age, to resign his duties and retire to Bethlehem. At the settlement formed at *Westfield*, in Missouri, by emigration from New Fairfield, our brethren could rejoice over the progress of the work. Their meetings were frequently attended by heathen Indians from the neighbourhood, not without some impression being made on their hearts. There were several instances of hardened sinners having been converted. A special visitation of grace from the Lord was discernible in the Passion week, when, in addition to the usual meet-

ings, the Indians met together in the chapel, of their own accord, to sing hymns treating of our Saviour's sufferings. The scattered *Cherokee* congregation in Arkansas appear at length to be drawing together, most of the Indians at *Barron Fork* having joined those at *Spring Creek*, a more salubrious station; and our brethren have obtained permission from the Indian council to establish a school and carry on the Mission there. The new station has been called *New Spring Place*, after the original settlement in Georgia.

Our northern Missions in *LABRADOR* and *GREENLAND* had enjoyed a winter of extraordinary mildness, so that our people nowhere suffered want. The *Harmony*, which keeps up our connexion with the coast of Labrador, arrived there on the 4th of July, earlier than on any former voyage, and before any drift-ice from the north impeded the passage, to the joyful surprise of our missionaries, who had not yet begun to look out for the vessel. Here, too, several of them had been interrupted in their labours by sickness, which is the more embarrassing, as a long interval must necessarily elapse, before we can send them the needful help. The *Esquimaux* had been preserved from contagious disorders; but in the south of Greenland, a dreadful epidemic had raged amongst the natives, attended with great suffering and unprecedented mortality. At *Lichtenau*, which numbers less than 500 adults, 62 persons died within 7 weeks. There were often from 3 to 4, and once even 6 funerals in one day; and hands could scarcely be found to dig the graves. It was a time of great labour and anxiety for the Missionaries, of whom, however, Br. Müller of *Lichtenau* was the only one affected by the complaint. During the whole of November, the meetings and schools had to be suspended. Most thankful were they, in this time of sickness, for the medicines and cordials which had been sent them by several friends in Europe. Our brethren at *Lichtenau* are at present engaged, in preparing for the addition of a second story to their house, by which they will obtain a convenient school room. At *Lichtenfels*, the new school house commenced a year ago was completed. The psalms, Scripture narratives, and catechism in Greenlandish, and a number of small tracts in the *Esquimaux* language, have formed very acceptable presents for these congregations, and we are much indebted to the British and Foreign Bible and Tract Societies, for the kind assistance rendered us in printing these works, as also to the *Zeist* Missionary Society, for printing the "Harmony of the Four Gospels" in the *Surinam* Negro language.

There are at present 260 brethren and sisters employed in our Missionary work, occupying 61 stations. We commend them, and the cause in which they are engaged, to the continued sympathizing love and prayers of all, who have at heart the extension of Christ's kingdom. Many difficulties obstruct us in our labours, and we are often humbled by the sense of our insufficiency. Yet, notwithstanding all imperfections, our Missionaries and ourselves are powerfully encouraged and strengthened, by the lively interest and co-operation in the cause of Missions, which is in our day

exhibited in every part of the Evangelical Church, and of which we have received so many and valuable proofs; and we esteem it an undeserved favour, to be allowed to join our labours to those of so many other faithful witnesses and soldiers of Christ, in the great work of heathen conversion. May He, whose work it is, who must work in us whatever is good, and to whom alone pertains the glory, qualify us more and more fully for His service, and make His strength perfect in our weakness!

The Mission Department of the Elders'
Conference of the Unity.

Berthelsdorf, Nov. 21st, 1843.

III. SOUTH AFRICA.

A few extracts from the Diaries of the youngest and the oldest of our South African stations, will form no unsuitable introduction to the letters from the Brn. Lemmertz and K lbing which follow, and which contain the latest intelligence received from this widely-extended field of labour. Among the incidents recorded, some will be found to illustrate, in a very lively manner, the character of the work, in which our missionaries are engaged, and the peculiar difficulties connected with the spiritual care of congregations gathered from heathen tribes, even such as have been long favoured with the light of the Gospel.

EXTRACT OF THE DIARY OF CLARKSON, FOR THE YEAR 1842.

January 9th.—“Joseph Mangoba, the Fingoo Captain, who has been brought by a five months’ illness to the brink of the grave, attended our Sunday worship. Before his return home, he called on Br. Nauhaus, and expressed his deep contrition for his backsliding. Being aware, he said, that this illness would be his last, he hoped that, little as he deserved the favour, we would allow him to be interred among us. As his whole conduct gave evidence of a change of mind, and we could not doubt, that he was in earnest for his soul’s salvation, we assured him that he should be cordially received when he came to us, and that we would do all in our power to alleviate his sufferings. His countenance, beaming with joy, showed that a heavy load was taken off his mind. He removed to our place next day with his whole family, and all his cattle. All our people rejoiced with us, at this striking proof of the faithfulness of the good Shepherd to his wandering sheep. He had no wish to recover; but when we spoke of it, shook his head and smiled. He declared to his wife, that he desired nothing better, than to go to our Saviour, for there was nothing more on earth in which he could find pleasure. His wish was granted sooner

than we expected, the Lord taking him home to himself, as we confidently believe, on the 19th of this month. His withdrawal had occasioned a great sensation amongst the Fingoes of the Zitzikamma; and, as they were acquainted with the numerous obstacles which presented themselves to his return, they could not fail to recognise in that event, the mighty hand of God. They were obliged to acknowledge, that Joseph had acted contrary to God's will, in withdrawing himself after baptism, from the sound of His word. We are gratified to observe, that a number of wild Fingoes have begun to attend the preaching since his death, and that many of our people have been strengthened in their determination to live solely to the Lord.

“March.”—At the Easter festival, nine adults, of whom seven were Fingoes, were baptized into the death of Jesus, besides two Fingoo children.

“June 2d.”—Br. Schopman, who had shortly before arrived here with his wife and child, on their way from Genadendal to Enon, accompanied Br. Küster on a visit to the Fingoes lying westward from our place. Br. Küster preached to the men and children, for the women were all at work, on the parable of the rich man and Lazarus.

“At the general speaking, held with our new people on the 13th and 14th of this month, a Fingoo *doctor* or sorcerer presented himself for the first time. He said, that at first he had shunned us as though we had been wolves, but now, hearing that we preached to the people of eternal life, and eternal damnation, he was likewise desirous to come and hear God's word, that he might not be lost for ever. His cheerful look indicated, that his aversion to us had been exchanged for confidence. On our asking his wife, who has been some time on our list of candidates for baptism, whether she had noticed any change in her husband, she bore witness, that he must indeed be of another mind from what he had been; “for,” said she, “formerly, when I wished to go to church, I was obliged to steal away unknown to him, but now he comes with me; and he will not suffer those who come to his kraal to engage in heathenish dances and diversions.” Thus, though our outlying congregation increases but slowly, we are encouraged in our labours by the conviction, that the Holy Spirit is carrying on unwearied His blessed work, awakening souls from the sleep of death, and training them for the kingdom of God.

“July.”—A communicant Fingoo, from our country congregation, on the Zitzikamma river, complained to us, after the Sunday meetings, that he had too little nourishment for his soul, being able to hear the word of God only on Sundays. We assured him of our readiness to hold meetings at his place of abode, at the same time recommending to him and his brethren in that locality, to erect a wooden house for a meeting-place, that we might be screened from the burning sun; we should thus be able to judge whether they were in earnest in the matter. This proposal seemed

to coincide exactly with their wishes, and they promised to take the work in hand without delay.

“On his next visit in that vicinity, Br. Küster went with them to select a site for the new chapel, and found a suitable nook for the purpose, between the river and a little wood. A length of thirty feet was measured out by fifteen in breadth. Though it was some months before it was completed, the Fingoes, being accustomed to nothing beyond the bee-hive style of hut, the building was so far advanced by the 20th of the month, that a meeting could be held in it. After singing some verses, Br. Küster offered up prayer to the Lord, thanking Him for the blessing which He had laid on the preaching of His word in the Zitzikamma, and imploring His future benediction on this new place of worship. A discourse was then held to the assembled Fingoes, about 100 in number, from the Daily Word. ‘Let the heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord.’ Ps. cv. 3. After the meeting, the above-mentioned sorcerer expressed his gratitude for what he had heard, and begged that we would continue to direct them how to walk worthy of eternal life. We promised to keep them a meeting here once a fortnight, telling them how thankful we should be, were but one soul won for the Saviour in this consecrated place.

“*Sept. 11th.*—We were under the painful necessity of publicly excluding Jacob Antony, a baptized Fingoo, with his wife and daughter, from our fellowship. This captain had sold his daughter to a married Fingoo, who had taken her to Port Elizabeth, in order to marry her there, without our knowledge, according to the heathen custom. As soon as the report reached us, we sent for Antony, who stated in his justification, that his daughter had run away with the man without his knowledge. Though we could give but little credit to this statement, knowing that no Fingoo would lightly venture on such an act, which would, in all probability, cost him dearer than the purchase of a wife, we dismissed him for the present, with the observation, that, for his own sake, we should be glad if his statement proved to be true, but that we must let the inquiry stand over till his daughter returned.

“The latter shortly after came back to her father’s kraal, to wait there, as we understood, till the purchase was completed; two only of the twelve cows, which had been agreed for, being yet paid. This Sunday, both parents and daughters came to the preaching, after which we took them each apart, and represented to them the evil of their conduct. We were sorry to observe no sign of repentance in any one of them; and when we called upon the father, if the marriage had taken place against his will, to make a declaration to that effect before the congregation, he replied that he would not hinder the daughter from taking him as her husband, and that as we pressed him for a declaration, he would receive the cattle. With sorrowful hearts, we were obliged to state to him, that he had excluded himself from the congregation of believers, as he preferred a few cattle to God and his soul’s salvation. Contrary to our expectations, he continued to attend the meetings as usual.

“On the 21st, we visited the Fingoes to the east of Clarkson; but though early apprised of our intention of holding a meeting, only about thirty of them assembled to hear the joyful message of salvation. A cheering contrast to their indifference to God’s word was presented in the eagerness of our nearer Fingoes, who, though they had heard the word only the week before in their new chapel, flocked in on this occasion to the number of forty, chiefly women, having walked several miles to listen again to the declaration of the Saviour’s love to sinners. After preaching in the open air, Br. Küster called upon the captain to exhort his people to pay more attention to the welfare of their souls, and profit by the message of peace thus brought to their doors. He said in reply, that he hoped we would not discontinue our visits, even though but few came to hear, as one or another might be attracted by it. We assured him that we would not; and we are thankful to the Lord, that He has opened us a door in this dark captaincy, as the Fingoes, to the west of us, will not come at all under the sound of the Gospel, wishing to go on undisturbed in the broad way, so pleasing to the flesh.

“At the speaking which took place in the ensuing week, Jacob Antonf presented himself. When we placed his great transgression before his eyes, and related to him the history of Ananias and Sapphira, and their awful punishment, reminding him that he had deceived us in a similar manner, and that God would bring him to account for it, he began to weep bitterly, and said, that he now saw his fault; might he still hope for mercy? We told him, there was mercy and deliverance for him, if he heartily repented of his sin, and exhorted him to attend the meetings diligently, as his poor soul stood especially in need of the word of God. Truly shall we rejoice, if the Spirit of God succeeds in bringing back this straying sheep; but it will be a hard struggle for poor Jacob to give up so many cows.

“*Oct. 20th.*—The commencement of an infant-school was made with prayer and supplication. Br. Nauhaus had previously convinced the heads of families, and exhorted them, not only to send their children regularly to school, but to improve every opportunity for bringing them to Jesus; and, at the same time, to support the teachers in their laborious task by their prayers. There were thirty-four children present on the occasion, and they seemed greatly delighted with this arrangement for their good. We humbly trust that the Lord will lay his blessing on our endeavours.

“*Nov.*—In the last week of this month, we took various opportunities in the public and private meetings, to draw the attention of our people to the duty and the privilege of contributing their mite to the extension of our Saviour’s kingdom, and the publication of His Gospel to those who were yet ignorant of it. We told them, at the same time, that our Saviour would have none but cheerful givers. We had the unexpected pleasure to see the greater part of our people, both in and out of our settlement, assembled on the day appointed for the collection. The free blacks brought most of them

two cape dollars, (1s. 6d. each,) and one or two, double that sum, declaring that they had often spent more money on useless things, and their hearts now impelled them to make this small offering to the Saviour's cause. The Fingoes, too, came forward very joyfully, to contribute, according to their ability, to the extension of the work of God on earth. Their donations were mostly of sixpence or a shilling. More than eighty Fingoes had assembled, including all the baptized among them, their faces beaming with joy, as if they had come to receive instead of give. Some of them, on our hesitating to take their money, begged us to raise no scruples, as they never gave away their money but for an object which was of value in their eyes. Even young children brought us their pennies, which they had begged from their parents for this purpose. The whole sum thus collected amounted to £4 4s. 4d. It was a pleasing evidence to our minds, that the Lord is among us, and that his Holy Spirit is active in the hearts of our people.

"In the course of the year, 28 adults and 13 children have been baptized, and 17 persons become communicants. The congregation numbered at its close: in Clarkson, 140—in the neighbourhood, 85—new people, 44—total, 269—44 more than at the close of last year.

C. F. NAUHAUS,
A. KÜSTER."

EXTRACT OF THE DIARY OF GENADENDAL, FOR THE YEAR 1842.

"*Jan 23d* was the funeral of Johanna Frederic, a communicant sister. She was in her thirty-fifth year, and had spent half her life as children's maid, in the service of the missionary family, a trust which she had discharged with distinguished faithfulness. She was sincerely devoted to the Lord, and lived to his honour. Half a year ago, she was married to a widower, a worthy member of our congregation, soon after which, her health, already delicate, was rapidly undermined by a consumption. She departed in faith on her Redeemer.

"*Feb. 18th.*—We were shocked this morning by the intelligence, that Lebrecht Valentyn had nearly murdered his wife, having struck her a severe blow on the head with a sharp hatchet, while she was sound asleep. What can have induced him to commit this horrid deed, is known to the Searcher of hearts alone: he appears to have lived happily with her, and, according to the testimony of the relatives, never gave her an unpleasant word. Whether it may have been the consequence of some secret grudge or jealousy, or of some morbid melancholy, aggravated by immoderate indulgence in spirituous liquors, which was his besetting vice, it is impossible for us to decide. The district surgeon arrived in the evening, and gave us little hopes of her surviving the injury. She did, however, recover eventually, to the astonishment of every body. Lebrecht was delivered up to the magistrates at Caledon.

"*March 9th.*—The remains of the aged Hottentot captain, Leo-

pold, were carried to their resting-place. He has been a communicant since the year 1813, and walked amongst us as a sincere child of God. His rank was of no further use to him, than as it entitled him to a daily stipend of 2s. from Government; but as the senior overseer of the settlement he enjoyed universal esteem and respect. He was an humble, peace-loving man; his deportment was a source of gratification to us, and his solid remarks on spiritual subjects often edified us.

“*April 6th.*—We held the examination in our training-school, the charge of which Br. Gysin devolves on Br. Kölbing, and succeeds Br. Schopman, on his removal to Enon, in the boys’ and girls’ school. Our pupils were examined in reading English and Dutch, in the grammar of the two languages, and in translating from one into the other: also in arithmetic, geometry, history, geography, and singing. Several played hymn-tunes, and specimens of their writing and drawing were exhibited. Their progress in all these branches was satisfactory. Alexander Haas, the senior pupil, acts as monitor over the rest, an office in which he acquits himself very creditably. He will, in future, take a class every afternoon in the boys’ school, and two or three of the others are appointed to assist in the infant-school.

“On the 11th, the pupils in our girls’ school, 116 in number, were examined, and the result excited us to gratitude for the blessing which the Lord had laid upon the exertions of Br. Schopman. Most of them could read Dutch well; the two first classes read the New Testament in English, and gave a version in Dutch. When this was concluded, a number of handkerchiefs, aprons, and work-bags, presented by Sr. B., of Fulneck, were distributed amongst them, and, from the pleasure with which they were received, will, no doubt, stimulate them to new diligence.

“On the 20th, was the funeral of Caroline Jäger, a girl of eighteen, who was last year admitted to the Holy Communion. It was evident that she had profited by the instruction received at school and church, and that she had learned to know herself. Being asked by a sister in her illness, whether she could give up her relations and every thing on earth, she replied, ‘My only wish now is for our Saviour to take me,’ adding, ‘I thought that he had forgiven me all my sins, but now I sometimes fear, that I am too bad for heaven.’ She begged to be remembered in our prayers.

“*May 24th.*—George Pontac, who was baptized only two months ago, departed this life at a neighbouring farm. On his return from his work to Genadendal, he was attacked by so violent a fit of cholera, that he could proceed no farther, but was obliged to throw himself on the ground and lie there. His companion, strange to say, forgot to mention the circumstance on arriving at Genadendal, and the poor sufferer lay there in the open air for three whole days, till the owner of the adjacent farm, Mr. Pitt Marie, heard of it, took him in, and sent word of it to his relations here. They found him still alive and conscious on the 23d. He expressed himself as a poor sinner, who, reconciled through Christ, could

depart in reliance on his mercy, soon after which he expired. His remains were interred on the farm.

"*June 2d.*—After cold and rainy weather for some days, all the surrounding mountains were covered with snow down to their very base, a thing which had not occurred for many years. It presently disappeared, however, except from the peaks, on which it lay for some days. We had often night frosts which nipped the vegetables, and the evenings and mornings were quite cold in our rooms, which are without fire. The thermometer, however, was never lower than 34° Fahrenheit, and at noon it ranged from 54° to 69°. The winter being thus mild, fresh grass is springing in the plains, enamelled with splendid flowers, especially the red species of *Oxalis*, so that vast levels present the appearance of an embroidered carpet; and the orange is ripe in the gardens.

"On the 5th, our Sunday-schools, which have been suspended for a time, were re-opened, for the benefit of our young people who have left school, as well as for those adults who have never learned to read, which is the case with all who were formerly slaves, and who, being out at work great part of the year, have no opportunity for learning. Not more than fifty attended in both schools, but the numbers increased on the following Sundays.

"*Aug. 12th.*—We conversed with our people in classes, consisting of about forty each, an opportunity which is generally very agreeable to them. Many edifying remarks were made on the occasion. The departure from the first love, which prevailed in the early times of this congregation, was regretted by many, and they promised each other to unite in prayer, that it might be revived amongst us. A sister observed: 'When we are in trouble, we presently find our way to the Saviour; but no sooner is it over, than we forget Him.' On being asked by a visiter, what she understood by trouble, she replied: 'When we or our husbands or children are laid up with sickness.' 'That is not what I call trouble,' rejoined the other, 'but when I go to bed in sorrow, and rise up with tears, because I feel myself too sinful to be acknowledged by the Lord as a child of his.'

"*17th.*—We celebrated the children's festival. It is delightful to see so large a company of them, about 400, all in new clothes, and most of the girls in white, assembled in the church, and to hear their joyful songs and anthems of praise to the Lord. Our main desire and prayer for them is, that they may all prosper for Him.

"On the 19th, was the funeral of the aged communicant, Matthew Robyntje, who had reached the age of ninety-six years. He was living here at Bavianskloof, when the Brn. Marsveld, Schwinn, and Kühnel arrived here fifty years ago, and has been for forty-six-years a respected and exemplary member of the congregation.

"*24th.*—Br. Kölbing spoke individually with the single brethren, about 100 of whom were with him on the occasion. He was glad to hear, that most of those who had passed through the school, and had on leaving it received New Testaments, read them diligently,

both at home and abroad, especially on the Sunday. Others of them, however, even such as have been born at Genadendal, exhibit mournful ignorance even of the principal truths of Christianity. The remark applies chiefly to those, who, either from parental neglect, or the hard necessity of earning their livelihood, as soon as they were old enough to tend cattle, have never regularly attended school. In such cases, the Scriptural instructions given them at church are soon forgotten, especially if they are absent from Genadendal great part of the year, as many of them are obliged to be.

“On the 29th, this choir celebrated their festival. We exhorted them to follow after holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord, and to avoid the hurtful vanities of the world, by which so many are ensnared.

“*Sept. 4th.*—The Brn. and Srs. Brauer, Gysin, and De Fries, spoke with the married choir previous to their festival; 270 entire couples attended, most of whom were living in the enjoyment of mutual harmony and of the peace of God. An old man said: ‘The farmers say to me, Toa, you must be famishing in Genadendal; but I find here such nourishment for my heart, that I will not go to seek work elsewhere; and, straitened as I am, God helps me to come through.’

“*19th.*—Sr. Johanna Eleanor Fritsch was permitted to enter into the joy of her Lord, at Hemmel-en-Aarde, in her 62d year. She has been faithfully engaged, with her surviving partner, for twenty-seven years, in the service of this mission, at Groenekloof, Genadendal, Enon, Shiloh, and, for the last four years, at Hemmel-en-Aarde, in all which stations she will long be held in blessed remembrance. Of late years, she suffered much from ill-health, and was long confined to bed by rheumatic pains. Dropsy was finally made the means of releasing her happy spirit from its fleshly tabernacle. Her remains were brought hither for interment on the 21st.

“*Oct. 6th.*—We received a letter from Br. Schultz, of Salem, in North America, expressing the cordial sympathy felt by our brethren and sisters in that congregation in the prosperity of this mission, and containing a generous donation of 140 dollars, for the Tambookie mission, from himself and his sisters’-in-law.

“On the 26th, was the funeral of Tabea Schuman, many years a communicant sister. She had learned at school to read and write. The Holy Spirit early enkindled in her heart a love to the Lord Jesus, and, cleaving to Him in simplicity, she was preserved from all deviations. She delighted to speak of spiritual things to her friends, especially of what she heard at church, and, by her explanations, was often a means of edification to them. During her lingering illness, she spent her time in converse with the Lord, imploring Him to forgive her every thing by which she had grieved Him, that she might appear before Him with joy, as a sinner whose robes were washed in His blood.

“*27th.*—We held a meeting with the pupils of our training-

school, on occasion of the eldest of this number, Alexander Haas, being called to Elim to assist in the boys' school there. We spoke of what was expected from them, if they were to be prepared for our Saviour's service, and earnestly exhorted them, to beg Him to grant them devoted hearts, and all needful grace and strength, that the object of their education might not be frustrated. Alexander, and the institution generally, were anew commended in prayer to His blessing. He has distinguished himself here by his good conduct, and evidently loves the work to which he is called, so that we trust that he will be made very useful.

"*Nov. 22d*, was the funeral of Timothy Toa. He was originally brought as a slave from Mozambique, and grew old in a state of slavery, till, on the emancipation act being passed, he removed to Genadendal. His baptism, last July, was a subject of great rejoicing to him, and he shed tears of gratitude, for the mercy which he had received from the Lord. Nor was he unmindful to attest his gratitude by his walk and conversation. Though old and infirm, and consequently very poor in outward circumstances, he was always happy, and spoke of his thankfulness to the Lord for bringing him hither, and granting him the forgiveness of his sins.

"*Dec. 24th*.—We celebrated the jubilee of the renewal of this mission fifty years ago. The first baptism which took place after that event, was on July 19th, 1793. Since that time, there have been baptized, at Genadendal, 3,953, persons, 1,881 being adults; and 1,504 persons have departed this life. There have been called to the service of the South African Mission, in the half century, 86 persons, viz. 42 brethren and 44 sisters; of whom 42 persons, 21 brethren and 21 sisters, are still engaged in the work.

"At the close of the year, 1842, the congregation at Genadendal consisted of 758 communicants, 456 baptized adults, 502 baptised children, 222 candidates for baptism, total 1,938. To whom, if we add 518 new people, and 51 excluded, the whole number of souls under our care will be 2,507.

"C. L. TEUTSCH, C. R. KÖLBING, C. G. SONDERMAN,
"S. GYSIN, P. H. BRAUER, J. F. HEINRICH."

LETTERS FROM BR. JOHN LEMMERTZ.

"*Shiloh, Jan. 24th, 1843.*

"DEAR BROTHER,—It was on the 17th of June, 1842, that I left Enon with my dear wife, and set out for this place, in a wagon well stored with a variety of useful articles, which I had previously purchased at Port Elizabeth. It cost us much to part, for the third time, from a congregation with whom we had shared so many experiences, both of a joyous and sorrowful nature; nevertheless, the persuasion, that our Master had need of our poor services in a still more distant field, made us willing at once to follow the call to Shiloh which we had received. We reached that place

in safety on the 25th of June, and soon found abundant employment of various kinds. The infant and other schools occupy a portion of my time every day, and afford me much pleasure. On the 17th of July, we held the first conference, with eight overseers and seven chapel-servants, at which it was determined that one should be held every four weeks. On these occasions, we converse freely with them on all subjects affecting the well-being of the settlement. We hope that by this means, our congregation principles and orders will become better known, valued, and observed, also in this distant portion of South Africa. Though I am in my 66th year, my health is good, and I am conscious of but little failure of strength; while these blessings are continued to me, I shall esteem it a privilege, to devote my poor services to the interesting work in which I am now engaged. Of the Tambookies, Fingoes, and Sootoos, who inhabit this district, a majority still manifest opposition to the gospel; yet we trust, that the day of their visitation will ere long arrive."

"June 13th, 1843.

"I am thankful to say that we continue to feel much at home at our new post. Most of the members of this congregation are old acquaintances of ours: the colony of Hottentots having been chiefly derived from Enon, and many of the heads of families having received their education in our schools. Among the Tambookies, we also find not a few whom we knew fifteen years ago, when we assisted in the formation of this settlement.

"Our schools continue to prosper; in the management of those for girls, we have the assistance of five qualified Hottentot sisters, with whom we have much reason to be satisfied. At the close of last year, our flock consisted of 604 persons; of these, 394 are Tambookies, Fingoes, Caffres or Sootoos, 11 adults and 17 children were baptized; 19 are candidates for baptism, and 9 are communicants. Among the 210 persons composing our Hottentot congregation, there are 25 adults and 82 children baptized, 34 candidates and new people, and 49 communicants.

"At our first Mission conference this year, 11 persons were advanced in the privileges of the Church; and, previous to the first celebration of the Holy Communion, four were admitted as candidates, and four were appointed for confirmation. Further additions to the flock were made during the season of Lent. The services of the Passion week and Easter were well attended, and the blessing of the Lord seemed to rest upon them in a remarkable manner. The celebration of the Lord's supper on Maundy Thursday, and of the solemnities of Good Friday, were marked by a spirit of peculiar devotion, and we trust that an abiding impression was received of the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge. Since the 29th of January last, we have had to care for a small congregation detached from this settlement. It is established at a place called *Braak-kloof*, and about six miles from Shiloh, and consists of Hottentots, whom it is thought better no longer to re-

ceive or to retain here, as the number of individuals of that nation residing at Shiloh is already too great, to be quite consistent with the character we wish it to bear, as a congregation of Tambookies. There are about fifty persons of all ages now living at Braak-kloof, most of whom are already baptized. They are visited every three weeks, on which occasions divine service is performed.

“From time to time, there are tumults and disturbances in our neighbourhood, attended not unfrequently with loss of life. Thus far, however, the Lord has held his protecting hand over us, and we have been allowed to live and labour in peace and quietness; meanwhile we long for the time, when the hearts of the wild Tambookies may be generally opened to receive the gospel message.

“Among Br. Bonatz’s Tambookie scholars, are many who show great pleasure in learning. We require, however, better accommodation for our several schools, and hope to obtain it as soon as we have provided an additional dwelling for our Mission-family. We are all in good health at the present time, and commend ourselves to your faithful intercession.”

LETTER FROM BR. C. R. KÖLBING.

“Genadendal, Oct. 18th, 1843.

“DEAR BROTHER,—The last letters from England brought us very distressing tidings; by them we first heard of the terrible earthquake in Antigua and St. Kitts, and the loss which our Missions had sustained by the destruction of buildings. Still more afflicting was it to us to learn, that it had pleased the Lord, to call away three of our fellow-servants, the Brn. Zorn, Reichel and Oates, to rest from their labours. What can we say? It is the Lord who has done it.—‘His judgments are unsearchable, and His ways past finding out.’ It was the more affecting to me, because I was personally acquainted with all three, having seen Br. Zorn during the last Synod, Br. Oates during my sojourn in Fulneck, and Br. W. Reichel, my cousin, having been my companion throughout the whole of our collegiate course. I met him again in London, both of us being called to Missionary service at the same time, and little did I then anticipate, that he would finish his course so soon.

“During the last months, we have had to complain, in our large congregation, of many deviations from the way of holiness, many instances of individuals yielding to temptation, and fulfilling the appetites and lusts of the flesh, and we have had to exclude not a few from the meetings for communicants, or from church-fellowship. But, on the other hand, we have had not a few encouragements, and we trust that the Lord is still with us. The speaking with the various classes of our congregation was very gratifying to us; and the same was the case, when we conversed with all our married people, previous to their memorial day; 306 entire

couples, 77 women, whose husbands were absent, and 11 men, whose wives were not with them, were spoken with individually by Brn. and Srs. Sonderman, Heinrich and Kölbing. We were impressed with the belief, that a great many out of this large company have felt in their hearts the power of the blood of Christ, live in daily communion of spirit with Him, and are desirous to walk as his true followers. They assured us, that they pray daily that their children may abide in Christ, and that the latter are never suffered to go to bed, without being prayed with or having verses sung for them. Many, whose children have acquired a knowledge of reading, told us that their little ones read to them in the evenings and on Sundays, out of the New Testaments with which they are supplied by the liberality of the British and Foreign Bible Society. About the same time, the other divisions of our congregation were spoken with, as well as the new people, and 11 were appointed as candidates for baptism, 10 as candidates for the Holy Communion, and 12 for confirmation.

“The 7th of September was indeed a day of blessing for us; we felt the presence of the Lord in the midst of us, and I trust and believe that many persons made a covenant, to remain, through His enabling grace, His faithful followers. In the afternoon, was the baptism of 13 adults, and after that, a party of the married Brethren and Sisters assembled on the slope of a hill close to Genadendal, from which there is a beautiful prospect of the settlement, rising out of a forest of peach and pear trees now in full blossom; having been joined by at least a hundred others, they began to sing hymns. They afterwards conversed together, the elder taking the lead, about all that the Saviour had done for this place, and especially for their own souls, and concluded at last by singing hymns of praise and thanksgiving. On the following Sunday, a similar meeting took place, to the refreshment of many hearts. Br. and Sr. Müller arrived in Cape Town on the 8th of August, and after a sojourn of some weeks at Groenekloof, reached Genadendal on the 15th of September. On the 25th, they left us for Elim, the place of their destination, accompanied by Br. Teutsch and myself. At *Houtkloof*, where we stayed the night, it was known that we were expected, and the small congregation assembled for a meeting. The young men who were employed in sheep-shearing, at a farm about five miles distant, came expressly for the purpose of attending, and returned in the darkness. We arrived at *Elim* on the 28th, and remained there till the morning of the 30th. We visited in all the houses, and found the people very glad to see Br. Teutsch, their former beloved teacher, once more. The houses are better and more cleanly than those in Genadendal. The village is regularly built, the streets intersecting one another at right angles. The church is a fine building. I was much pleased to see Alexander Haas, one of our former pupils in his infant-school; he is a zealous and faithful teacher, the children are attached and obedient to him, and profit much by his instruction. I was particularly pleased with his questions on

the histories of the Old Testament, which the children answered very well. He considers it a great privilege, to be called to the service of the Lord among children, and does his work with daily prayer for His blessing and assistance. In a letter to one of his former companions, which I happened to see, he expresses his desire to devote himself to our Saviour with soul and body. Br. Müller's help will be very acceptable in the day-school, as well as in the spiritual care of the congregation, Br. Luttring being often disabled by the complaint in his chest.

“In returning to Genadendal we paid a visit at *Hemel-en-Aarde*, where we found Br. Fritsch in his usual state of youthful activity. I preached the Sunday sermon, and visited the lepers in the afternoon. There were 52; formerly their number was greater, but now another hospital for lepers has been founded in the Eastern province. It is indeed most affecting, to hear many of these poor people, some without fingers and toes, others not able to walk, but crawling upon their hands and knees, thanking God for what He had done for their souls, and praising Him with joyful countenances for his mercies daily bestowed upon them. I never witnessed the power of the gospel to produce contentedness, and even cheerfulness of heart, in the midst of the greatest misery, by imparting the peace of God through the remission of sin, and by converse with the unseen but ever present Friend of the soul, so strikingly displayed as in the demeanour of these poor sufferers. Br. Röntgen arrived unexpectedly October 15th; he seems to wish to serve the Mission disinterestedly, and we are very glad to have a medical adviser residing in the place. Br. De Fries is disabled by a rheumatic attack for any duty, even for keeping a short meeting. The other Missionaries are well. The same is the case at *Groenekloof*, where the building of the water-mill proceeds. A similar work is going on at *Clarkson*. At both stations, the water-mill promises to be a great benefit to the whole neighbourhood. Br. Nauhaus has constructed a road over a mountain, to make Clarkson more accessible. Br. Lemmertz writes from Shiloh, ‘that the new dwelling-house was under cover, the inside nearly finished, all the Missionaries well. In the month of June, Br. and Sr. Kschischang cared for the general speaking, 12 persons were appointed candidates for Holy Baptism, (2 Hottentots, 5 Tambookies, 5 Fingoes,) and for the Holy Communion, 2 Hottentots and 2 Fingoes; 2 Hottentots and 1 Fingoo, were confirmed on July 16th, when it was just a year since Br. Lemmertz opened the infant-school. He held an examination in the church which excited the interest of the whole congregation. Many tears were shed by the parents. A Fingoo, whose son was to be advanced in the juvenile school, was so affected, that he had to go out, to give free vent to his tears.”

IV. GREENLAND.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BR. G. M. IHRER.

“Fredericksthal, July 26th, 1843.

“DEAR BROTHER,—I know not how to account for it, but from my early youth, sparing as my education was, and my knowledge of the world and its history exceedingly confined, the name of England had always an especial charm for me. Since I joined the Brethren’s Church, however, and became interested in its Missions, the mystery has been made clear, and the accounts you send from time to time, confirm the solution of it. May the Lord, before whom the prayers and alms of Cornelius came up with acceptance, open new stores of grace and blessing to the kind friends and promoters of our cause in your native land! And may He grant us the needful grace and wisdom to use these gifts to His glory!

“I now take up the thread of my communications, where I last year broke off. The months of August and September were extremely wet, which rendered the hay-harvest very tedious. For the same reason, the crowberries did not ripen, but the Greenlanders ate them, as usual, notwithstanding our frequent cautions. In the last mentioned month, several of our families having returned hither for the winter, we could hold evening meetings with them. We sent word by our national helpers to our absent communicants, that we proposed celebrating the Lord’s Supper on September 24th, and a considerable number came in, eager to partake of this highest good. Owing to the continued wet, several of their houses fell in, during their absence, and had to be rebuilt before they could move into them in the following month. The snow, which now frequently whitened the mountain-tops, warned us to house our garden-produce, which we did, with thankfulness to our heavenly Father. We had a good crop of cabbages, and a tolerable one of turnips, but the carrots were a failure. Towards the middle of the month, the Brn. Lund and Uellner made the usual autumnal visit to our dispersed families, most of whom they found still in tents, having neglected to prepare their winter-houses, till the frost had rendered it a matter of no small difficulty. At some stations, where there was no house ready, a discourse was held in the open air. Towards the end of the month, we again conversed with our communicants individually, and were rejoiced to hear from most of them, that they had daily cleaved to the Lord throughout their summer absence, and had been comforted by His gracious presence with them. Some, however, had yielded to the deceitfulness of sin, and, on account of their unfaithfulness, had to forego the participation of the sacrament. The swallow having now once more found a house for herself, and the summer wandering having ceased, we could commence our meetings and schools in their regular winter-course. We thought, that we had already

passed the dangerous season for catarrhs in safety, as in the preceding year, and looked forwards to an undisturbed enjoyment of the means of grace with the congregation; but it pleased the Lord, whose thoughts were not as ours, to prepare a heavy period of trial for us. Before the middle of November, a far more fatal epidemic, apparently a kind of erysipelas, accompanied by extremely painful ulcers, broke out, and spread its ravages amongst our adult inhabitants. As they were not aware of the dangerous nature of the disorder, and were with difficulty induced to submit to the regimen, one death quickly succeeded another. I was busily employed both day and night, in rendering assistance, bodily and spiritual, from house to house, while my wife was kept at work in making poultices. Our care and anxiety were much increased by the circumstance, that the epidemic principally prevailed amongst our married people; so that out of 16 persons who fell victims to it, 10 were of this choir, including 3 national assistants, which materially increased the number of our widows and orphans, the latter class now amounting to 33. Yet we had much cause to thank the Lord, that He preserved us in health, supported and comforted us by His gracious help, and cheered us, in several instances, by the joyful confidence in their Redeemer's merits, expressed by our dying patients. One of the first who was seized by the malady, was a recently appointed national helper. On my asking him, whether he had thought of the possibility of his departure, he answered, 'Yes, I have, and I am resigned to the Lord's will; but these here,' pointing to his three young children, and his wife, who was approaching her confinement, 'lie very near my heart, and the parting seems hard.' He was, however, soon enabled to cast all his care upon the Lord, and to express the happiness which he felt, in the prospect of being speedily at home with Him. He begged his family not to grieve for him, but to love the Saviour above all else, and to cleave to Him, that so they might one day meet again, in joy. His father-in-law, our oldest member, and likewise a national helper, sank under the infirmities of advanced age as much, probably, as under the malady. His upright, exemplary character had procured him universal respect, and he had the pleasure, to see four of his children employed in the service of the congregation. To the question, whether he would rejoice to see his Saviour face to face, he replied, 'I have more reason to be ashamed before Him for my unworthiness; but I *do* rejoice in the prospect, for I know that He loves me.' A single brother, whose faculties were naturally weak, so that he was unfit for the management of the Kayak, was highly favoured in his end. Quite forgetful of the pain under which he was suffering, he all at once exclaimed to his relatives, 'They are come! Don't you see them?' Being asked what he meant, he rejoined, 'The angels are come to fetch away my soul. Gently, gently, that I, poor creature, may be able to follow you!' and presently after he gave up his breath. Others, however, were by no means possessed of this assurance during their illness; and we exhorted them, not to neglect

the solemn warning which had been addressed to them. But what impression may have been made on their minds, is known only to Him who searches the heart."

"August 28th.

"I have just come home from a visit, in company with my colleague, Br. Uellner, to the island of Alluk, a trading station frequented by the heathen from the east. Having learned, that a large party consisting of four boats' companies had arrived there, we set out on July 29th, in a boat with seven oars, on our voyage to the east side of Cape Staatenhuk. We were often much impeded and endangered by the drift-ice, as well as by stormy weather; but, under the gracious protection of the Lord, and the comfort of His nearness, we reached our destination in safety, on the evening of the fourth day. Our coming, we found, had been expected, and we met with a very cordial welcome from the heathen. Amongst them was a widow, who had lived some years at Fredericksthal, and been baptized there, but had subsequently returned with her children to her heathen relatives, and our first attention was directed to the recovery of this straying sheep. She met us with confidence, and assured us that she had no intention of finally forsaking the congregation, but must for the present stay with her aged mother, who was too old to be removed. We visited in all their tents, after which the whole population, old and young, flocked, at our invitation, to a meeting, and took their places on the rocks in front of us. After singing the verse, 'My Saviour sinners doth receive,' &c., in which we were assisted by several of our own Greenlanders who had come hither to trade, I addressed them on the love of God, and what He had done for their salvation, to which they listened with marked attention. I concluded with exhorting them not to shut their hearts against the Saviour's call, which was now addressed to them, telling them, that we were here in his name, ready to take back with us all who were willing to accompany us, to a place where they might be fully instructed in the right way. On conversing afterwards with the heads of families, most of them assured us, that it was their full purpose to be converted, but they must first return home to tell their friends, and to fetch their goods. We expressed our apprehensions, that their friends would persuade them to change their minds; life was uncertain, and they had better embrace the present opportunity. They replied, that they had heard the words of truth, and would make them known to their countrymen; and that, for their own part, they were determined to come and live with us. Most of the day was spent in these conversations, and in the evening, I held a meeting with our people, which was again attended by the greater part of the heathen. It was evident, that they were far more inclined to receive the word of life than we had ever found them before. As a pledge of their sincerity, they gave us an orphan boy to care for, who accompanied us very cheerfully. A more rugged and savage-looking island than Alluk I have never seen: and none but these rude heathens could have chosen it for a trading emporium. Its high peaks are visible immediately on

doubling the cape, piercing far above all the rest. From a lower eminence which we ascended, we had a very striking and extensive prospect of the coast to the northwards, the eternal snow which covered the high mountain-ridges of the interior being, in many points, continued down to the very shore. By the aid of the glass, we could descry the glacier of Puisortok, in lat. $60^{\circ} 54' 50''$. Our station at Alluk was in lat. $60^{\circ} 9'$.

“Next morning, August 3d, we set out on our return, and, having been informed, that the way through Prince Christian’s Sound, a strait about twelve leagues in length, was freer from ice than the route by which we had come, we struck into it; but we soon found it so impeded, that we were obliged to carry our boat over the ice. On reaching Illua, we found our utmost efforts vain, to penetrate through the drift-ice, which was driven together with violence by the rapid current, and were therefore obliged to turn into the seaward track. Towards evening, wet to the skin by the rain, we succeeded in meeting with a good landing-place, where we could fix our tent. Next morning, we set out early on our course, but our progress was soon checked, and our boat was crushed between the ice till it began to crack. Happily we were enabled, while the ice on one side receded for a moment, to lift it out of the water, which saved it from destruction. Before we could proceed, however, we had to sew up the cracks which it had received from the pressure. At length, towards noon, after making our way for some time with great difficulty through the thundering ice-blocks, we gained more open water, where we could ply our oars, so that by nightfall we had made considerable progress. But the coast here was so steep that it was with difficulty we could unload our boat, and draw it on shore; and, to add to our perplexity, heavy rain came on. This continued, when we resumed our voyage in the morning; but we were cheered by the hope of soon completing the ten or twelve leagues which still remained, as we saw an open sea before us. But it was not long before we were again necessitated to clear the way with the hatchet or the boat-hook, or to wait till the larger and more impracticable masses of ice were drifted out of our path by the current. The Lord, however, again graciously helped us through every difficulty, and we were enabled that evening, in the midst of our family, to bring Him our tribute of fervent thanks for preserving us during our perilous journey.

“We intreat our dear friends in Britain to continue to pray for us. There are still hundreds of souls in this land, for whom Christ’s precious blood was shed, who are yet sunk in sin and wretchedness, and who reply with scoffs to our invitations to come to Jesus, the Saviour of sinners.

“Our Greenland congregation and ourselves are all in health at present, with the exception of Br. Uellner, who has been for some time suffering from an internal complaint. We can only commend him to the Lord, with whom nothing is impossible. How many perplexities befall us here, in which he alone can help us! And He does help, our faithful and merciful Lord and God, and blessed be His name for ever!”

V. LABRADOR.

EXTRACTS OF PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.—FROM NAIN.

“You seem inclined to think, that we are rather too liberal in the distribution of the Scriptures and other books among our people. I do not wonder at this, for it is scarcely possible for any one who has not lived some years among the Esquimaux, to have a correct idea of their characters, and their modes of thinking and acting. It is the hardest thing in the world, to make an Esquimaux understand, how a man of his own class in Europe, is expected to work early and late to gain a livelihood; their notion is, that the rich should support the poor, as indeed they are themselves willing to do, when they have abundance. If we wish to do much good, by the circulation of useful books or tracts, we must distribute them gratis, in order to bring them into as many hands as possible, for few are able to purchase copies. Our Esquimaux brother Adam lately brought us the third part of a red fox-skin, with a request, that we would transmit it to the Bible Society. How you will make the value over to that excellent Institution I must leave to yourself and your esteemed colleague. I could supply you with many instances of the beneficial effects of the reading of the Holy Scriptures on the minds and hearts of our people; let the following at present suffice. A young man, who had been reading the word of God with great diligence, was convinced thereby that he was a great sinner, and was led, through the blessed operation of the Spirit of God upon his heart, to the ‘Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world.’ Shortly after, he called upon us and said,—‘In the 51st Psalm, from the third to the fifteenth verse, you will find the prayer that I have long offered up; but now I can use the language also of the nineteenth verse, and the tenth and following verses of the 56th Psalm, since Jesus has shown me mercy, and forgiven me my iniquities.’ He then repeated with great earnestness and evident strong emotion, the passages of Scripture to which he had referred.

“In the schools, the children learn many a portion of Holy Writ, which, in due season, bears spiritual fruit more or less abundant; and at the yearly examination, we are rejoiced to hear them repeat what they have committed to memory, with great devotion and earnestness. The presents which we received last year from various kind friends in England, were distributed as rewards among the most forward and well-behaved of our pupils, and many a bright and smiling countenance was seen among the sharers of this bounty.* The Scripture-prints continue to be most useful and

* In a letter addressed by Br. Lundberg to his venerable friend and fellow-servant Br. Kmoch, at Ockbrook, it is stated, that on the 28th of December, the children belonging to the school at Nain, appeared at the festive service specially appointed for them, in white cotton dresses, the gift of some kind English friends, to whom they expressed their warmest thanks, joining with heart and voice, in imploring the Lord to bless them abundantly for their liberality.—*Ed.*

valuable to us, and the exhibition of them affords us an opportunity of explaining many otherwise unintelligible subjects, and adding remarks of a practical and edifying nature. To the friends, to whom we are indebted for these valuable works, we again return our warmest thanks.

“J. LUNDBERG.”

“Our little son Adolph was again taken ill last autumn, and the three following months were in consequence a period of great trial and suffering to us; we had little rest either by day or by night. At length we were called upon to part with this dear child. On the 6th of January, he was released from all pain and weakness, and translated into the regions of perfect health and never-ending bliss. Though we could not but rejoice over his happy lot, you will readily believe, that the separation from this beloved and very sensible child, drew many a tear from our eyes. I had myself a good deal to suffer last autumn from my old complaint, though the attacks were never so severe as to disable me from taking my full share of missionary duty. Since little Adolph’s departure, we have both enjoyed good health, for which we cannot be too thankful. I have latterly been occupied with the translation into the Esquimaux language, of Spangenberg’s ‘Exposition of Christian Doctrine,’ and find much pleasure and edification in my work. You ask, if there is any work in the English language which you could procure for me, to assist me in the labour of translation, and mention a commentary on the Holy Scriptures. *That* would indeed prove a most valuable addition to my small library, particularly, one that would give a brief explanation of the true sense of every passage. The shorter the explanation the better, if only judicious and to the purpose.

F. C. FRITSCHE.”

“Among the circumstances which tended to the alleviation of my sorrows, during the year of privation and of loneliness through which I have passed, I cannot help particularly noticing the occasional visits of the Esquimaux, who called for the express purpose of testifying their affectionate sympathy with me, and comforting me over the loss I had sustained. The remarks and declarations of these simple and affectionate people, were often a real encouragement to me. In general I cannot help observing, that our Esquimaux converts show great readiness to comfort and relieve those who are in distress, whenever they have the means of doing so. Not long ago, an Esquimaux came to the shore, to barter some articles which he had on hand, and said, ‘The widow Sarah, I understand, is greatly in debt for medicine?’ I answered, ‘She is; and she has no means of paying her debt.’ He immediately replied, ‘Strike two shillings from her account, and charge me with t.’ This poor widow has no adult relatives living here, but several young children, who, with herself, have for some time past been daily supplied with food out of our kitchen.

“C. G. ALBRECHT.”

FROM HOPEDALE.

“Our new mission boat, the ‘Union,’ was launched on the 22d of August, 1842, and on the 2d of September, set out on its voyage for Nain, where it will be ordinarily stationed. Considering that it is altogether the work of Esquimaux hands, it is an object of much interest to us, and would undoubtedly be to many of our British friends.

“Our musical performances have succeeded better than usual last year, as I was able to devote rather more time than heretofore to this branch of the temple-service. The singing of the congregation is very sweet and devotional, and makes a pleasing impression on all who visit us.

“Over our severe domestic bereavements, the Lord has graciously comforted us, especially by the birth of a healthy little girl, given to us on the 2d of May last. Of our absent Constantine, we receive good accounts from Kleinwelke, and we are particularly thankful to learn, that his heart seems open to receive the lessons of a Saviour’s love.
Z. GLITSCH.”

“I am thankful to inform you, that I have already made some progress in learning the rude and difficult Esquimaux language. Herein I have been not a little assisted, by having to keep the infant-school, and by the frequent conversations which I have had with the Esquimaux, in my own room. As to the rest, I can say with truth, that I feel quite at home in this desolate region, and among its rude inhabitants, and account it a privilege, to serve the Lord among them to the utmost of my feeble ability.

“AUG. RIBBACH.”

FROM OKKAK.

“I am well persuaded that the practice of true godliness is in nowise hindered, by the exercise of any useful and honest occupation; nevertheless, it is certain, that we might hope for more abundant spiritual fruit from our labours, if it were possible to keep the Esquimaux under our care, chiefly employed in agriculture, and thus to afford them the opportunity of remaining within reach of instruction the greater part of the year. As this, however, seems out of the question, we must be thankful for every indication which we perceive of either spiritual or temporal improvement. The diligence and perseverance, which many of them exhibited last summer in fishing for cod, showed that they had learnt to reason more correctly, and think more justly, on a subject which we have often pressed upon their attention. Many of their number laid by a good stock of dried fish for winter use, and were in consequence relieved from the necessity of long or frequent absences in quest of food for their families.
AUG. FREYTAG.”

“Of the majority of our people, we may declare that they are faithful in their attendance at the house of God, and thankful for the privilege which they enjoy of hearing His word. Our schools are attended by from 120 to 130 scholars, of whom the upper class, consisting of ten children, have made considerable progress in reading the Scriptures, and in acquaintance with the truths they contain. Many of the latter are also able to write tolerably well.

“G. F. KNAUSS.”

“For the domestic blessings which were our portion during the course of the past year, we cannot be sufficiently thankful to the Lord. My dear wife had suffered much at one time from a rheumatic fever, but, by the use of proper means, recovered from it. Our dear children have given us much pleasure, and we have been permitted to trace some impressions of the love of Jesus upon their tender hearts. The thought has often occurred to me, that we do not sufficiently often or earnestly set before them the love of the Saviour, of which their hearts appear to be susceptible at a very early age. It is a satisfaction to us, to perceive at length, some improvement in the mode in which the Esquimaux bring up their children, whom they are naturally disposed to treat with foolish and hurtful indulgence.

G. HERTZBERG.”

FROM HEBRON.

“Having been led to conclude, that the period of my usefulness in this mission had reached its limit, I had already begun to prepare for my return to Europe with my dear wife, when the ‘Harmony’ arrived at this place. The information of which she was the bearer, induced us, however, upon a careful reconsideration of the whole subject, to change our purpose, and to resolve to remain and labour a little longer at our post, in reliance on the help of the Lord. I am sorry to have to inform you, that my infirmities during the past year have been such, as materially to obstruct my progress in the work of translation; though it has not been altogether at a stand. The printed Esquimaux tracts, which have been sent us this year, are a very welcome present, which we hope to turn to good account. If I am not able this time to write to our dear and esteemed friend Dr. Steinkopff, may I beg you to salute him affectionately for me, and to say, that I still retain a grateful recollection of all his kindness, and of the interest he has ever taken in our missionary labours. I can never forget, that it was mainly through his encouragement that I was induced to undertake the translation of those portions of Scripture, that we are now favoured to possess in the Esquimaux language.

L. MORHARDT.”

“Of the state of our schools, I am thankful to be able to make a pleasing report. They were opened on the 31st of October, and,

with some intermission, were continued with much regularity through the winter. At the Christmas examination, several of my pupils acquitted themselves remarkably well, being able to answer the various questions put to them relative to the history of our Saviour's birth, and to give other proofs of proficiency in learning. Many children of seven or eight years old, can read with tolerable fluency, and are able to repeat the ten commandments, the Creed, the penitential psalms, and other portions of Scripture, besides a number of hymns. During the past winter, we have had the joy to baptize five adults, from the heathen, and several of our young people have been advanced in the privileges of the church.

“J. T. VOLLPRECHT.”

“About the time of the sailing of the ‘Harmony’ last year, my dear wife was suffering much from a troublesome affection of the stomach, from which she obtained no sensible relief till the end of November. During the interval, there were few days on which she was not compelled to spend several hours in bed. Under these circumstances, you may easily believe, that our faith and patience were often severely tried, for it is hard to feel compelled to be burdensome to fellow-servants, to whom one would gladly render help of every kind. Nevertheless, this season of trial was not without its attendant blessing: for as often as we called, in our distress, upon the Lord, He gave us to feel his gracious presence, and to enjoy his peace in our souls. Since November, we have both enjoyed pretty good health.

“The schools, which I have served in the capacity of writing and ciphering-master, were well attended last winter, and on the whole afforded us satisfaction. I send you herewith a few specimens of the handwriting of my pupils, which I think will interest you. For this art, the Esquimaux show ability enough, but for reckoning they have no great talent. Hitherto, I have been unable to proceed farther with the generality than subtraction; only a few have mastered the multiplication-table. At the Christmas examination, the more deserving of our pupils received knives or scissors, purchased with the money collected for their benefit, by the pupils of a kind friend at Hampstead, (now at Blackheath.) These gifts occasioned great joy and thankfulness.

“From the north, we had an unusual number of visitors, no fewer than thirty-nine sledges arrived here in the course of the winter and spring; few, however, of the heathen who came with them, were disposed to listen to the Gospel-message. With about ten of their number, I had much interesting conversation, sometimes for hours together; and was thankful to find, that my words made some impression. On the Sunday before Whitsuntide, several Esquimaux from the Koksoak river, in the Ungava district, were with us, who showed a real desire for spiritual instruction. After attending the morning-service, they came to me of their own accord in the afternoon, to learn more of the way of salvation, and hear what I gladly read to them out of the word of God. Several

of them promised to return, and visit us again. On my telling them, that meanwhile they should not forget to pray earnestly to God to teach them his way, and keep them from what is evil, they inquired, how they should pray. The two boats' companies afterwards visited us from Saeglek and Nachvak, of whom two persons, a widow and her daughter, remained with us. Our annual visit to Saeglek was this time prevented by a tremendous fall of snow, and a severe frost, just when we had made the needful preparation for it.

FRED. ERDMAN."

WEST INDIES.

DANISH ISLANDS.

LETTER FROM BR. W. HÄUSER.

"Friedensfeld, January 8, 1844.

"MY DEAR BROTHER,—You will observe, from the date of my letter, that I am not at home. I have been compelled, in fact, to remove from Friedensthal, that the overwhelming grief, to which I have been subjected, may cease, at least for a season, to receive nourishment from the scenes, among which it has been called forth. The Lord has seen fit, to require of me the surrender to Him of the object, which was dearest to me on earth—my beloved wife. She departed at five o'clock, on the morning of the 4th instant, without pain or struggle, during a prayer, in which I commended her redeemed spirit into the hands of that Saviour, whom she ardently loved, and on whom her faith and hope were firmly fixed. She now enjoys in His presence, the reward of that faithfulness, which she was enabled to manifest, during the period of her short but devoted service in His house. In her, the Lord had bestowed more upon me than I can describe in words; and during the three years of our sojourn and service in fellowship, had rendered her a source of unspeakable blessing to me, so that often, in seasons of great trial and difficulty, her simple and steadfast faith in the Saviour, was the means of keeping me from losing sight of the great object of our calling. In our Mission-family she presided as an angel of peace, and among the negroes, approved herself as a faithful disciple of Jesus, enjoying their love and confidence in no ordinary degree. The Lord has taken her away from me,—and with her, all that He had vouchsafed to bestow. Truly His ways are mysterious, but they are nevertheless righteous: I cannot comprehend, but I desire to adore them. My anguish is great, but I will not yield to despondency. It is the dearest, most precious of my possessions, that He has claimed, and it is only, by cleaving firmly to Him, that I can follow Him in this dark dispensation; only by means of steadfast faith in His promises, that I can hope to stand. My grief is yet too extreme, and my bodily strength too far exhausted, by continued anxiety and watching, to allow of

my being fully conscious of the extent of my loss. Meanwhile it is my daily prayer to the Lord, that he would himself supply the void, which has been left in my heart, and comfort and sustain me by his nearness, under the pressure of this sore affliction. To Him I desire to bring my tribute of thanksgiving, praise, and adoration for all the blessings which I have enjoyed, both through her and with her. Faithful and active as she was, and that in no ordinary degree, great as were her forgetfulness of herself and her willingness to make sacrifices for the good of others, highly as she estimated the privilege of being numbered among the handmaids of the Lord, she was unable, owing to the delicacy of her constitution, and the multiplicity of labours required of her, to feel at all times that delight and enjoyment in her service, which she was heartily disposed to do. The Lord removed her in the height of her usefulness. Her last remaining strength was expended in speaking individually with the children, the week before Christmas. On the 21st of December, she took to her bed, from which she never again rose. Without suffering, or, in fact, any positive disorder, she declined from day to day, till it became evident to herself, as to those around her, that her spirit had received permission to leave its earthly tabernacle, and to go home to the Lord, to be for ever with Him. When questioned on this subject, she replied, by a placid and cheerful smile, which plainly testified of the peace and joy which filled her soul. She is the third sister, who has been called away within the year, from the service of this Mission, and there remain others, concerning whom we have cause to be anxious. It is the Lord himself, who thus thins our ranks, and puts our faith to the test. Though he slay us, yet may we trust Him."

LETTER FROM BR. EUG. HARTVIG.

" St. Thomas, Dec. 18th, 1843.

"DEAR BROTHER,—In spirit, I have many times been engaged in writing to you, but whenever I attempted it in reality, I had to make the sad experience, that, though the spirit was willing, the flesh was weak; and my weakness is, I am sorry to say, great, since I have resided here. I have had no health, and have laboured the whole time, with but little intermission, amid constant interruptions from sickness; but the work of the Lord has nevertheless been carried on, though in weakness, and the boundaries of his kingdom extended. Forgetting my sickness, as one of the things that are behind, I could mention many circumstances, that have cheered my heart, and filled my soul with new courage to continue the good work, did time admit of it, but the manifold and various occupations in which I am constantly engaged, so curtail my leisure, that I can do little beside attending to the current business of the day. I have, however, a petition to bring before you, which must not be omitted. You are aware, that all our settle-

ments, both in Antigua and here, have been favoured with the grant of a small library for the use of the Missionary family, but our establishment here in town being a new one, is without this valuable appendage, and it is here wanted, perhaps more than any where else. My own library is very small and imperfect, and as I never before was engaged in school-keeping, which is now an important part of my duty, I feel very much the want of a few books, to assist me in the discharge of my new office as a teacher.

“On the 30th of October, we opened our day-school with about thirty children; sixty-four are at present on the lists, of whom fifteen are of the Romish church. As we only charge about three pence a week per child, we could, of course, have a great many, but the room will not contain more. The children are instructed in reading, writing, ciphering, and sewing. Sr. Hartvig and myself are the only teachers, and it gives us much pleasure, thus to be engaged in bringing these ignorant children to the Friend of the little ones, though it deprives me daily of the hours, most suitable for work of other kinds, and occasioned us, especially in the beginning, much trouble and vexation of spirit. The children of this place, (I speak, of course, of the lower orders,) are extremely rude and unmanageable; ignorant, in all that is good and useful, but extremely knowing, in all that is vicious and immoral; and the same may be said generally, in reference to a large portion of the mixed population of this port. Gross darkness covers them; but praise be to the Lord, some small beginnings of improvement are already made. The Danish pastor, as well as the minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, (there is no English clergyman in the island) both newly arrived, are actively engaged in promoting the kingdom of Christ. With reference to my own small congregation, I can say but little; it consists, literally, of the poor and the lame, and the halt and the blind, &c. About fifty of the old and sick, who are no more able to walk to our country churches, were taken to form the basis of this new congregation, it being left to the other members to choose, whether they would belong to the country places as before, or join the congregation in town; few have chosen the latter as yet; but six or eight new comers are enrolled. The Sunday services, but particularly the Friday evening meetings, when the Scriptures are read and expounded, are well attended. But though my own flock is so small, I have been extensively engaged, of late, in visiting, as the small-pox prevails among both white and coloured people, though perhaps most among the latter, and there are many deaths. A public meeting was held some time ago, when 5000 dollars were collected, for the relief of the sufferers, and, in our poor congregation, a collection was made, which amounted to fifty dollars. Several gentlemen were appointed to visit from house to house, and assist the poor with medicine and food. As I became one of these visitors, I had ample opportunity, to see the misery of the inmates of twenty-six houses allotted to me. In one room, you might see the mother, with four or five children, on one bed, all covered with small-pox;

in another three, sometimes more, women living together in one room, all ill at once; but what was yet more deplorable than their bodily sufferings, was the state of their souls; for I am sorry to add, that most of those I saw, chiefly women, are living in *sin* without God, and utterly unacquainted with Him, who can alone save sinners. There being many, as already stated, who either profess to belong to the Church of England, (and their minister resides in St. Croix,) or to no church at all, I have, at this trying period, been frequently requested to bury and baptize children of strangers.

“One good old sister, who in 1776 became a member of our church, often edifies us with her devotedness to our Saviour and his people. Several years ago, she handed to Br. Sybrecht a small sum of money, to keep for her; as she never spoke to me about it, when I visited her, though she is now quite unable to earn anything, and was evidently in distress, the next time she came to church, I made her understand, that there was no need for her to suffer want, as I had got some money from Br. Sybrecht, which belonged to her. She at first looked fixedly at me, and appeared as if trying to recover from a dream. ‘Oh yes! is it true Baas got money for me?’ She could not believe it, and was still more astonished that Br. S. should have left the money here, when he went away. I now gave her, what I thought she would want for two weeks, for which she kissed my hand, and tendered me repeated thanks. When I made her understand, that the money was her own, and that she had no one to thank for it, but that I wished her to say, what should be done with the remainder, in case she were to die. She said, ‘O! me dear Baas, me belong to de church, and me money too.’ When receiving, another time, two more dollars, she said, ‘God bless my dear Baas Sybrecht! he took the money out of me pocket, when me ha money, and now, when me ha no money, me get it again.’”

BARBADOES.

LETTER FROM BR. JOHN ELLIS.

“Sharon, January 22d, 1844.

“DEAR BROTHER,—You will have been informed, ere this reaches you, that our dear travellers, Br. and Sr. Badham and Sr. Smith, reached our shores on the 12th of December. They all arrived in good health, and apparently in possession of lively spirits. We willingly and cordially joined them in praises and thanksgivings to our merciful preserver, for having guided them safely across the ocean, and brought them unharmed into the midst of us. In Sr. Smith, to whom, according to previous engagement, I was united in the bands of holy matrimony, a few days after her arrival, I have found a cheerful and efficient help-

mate. She has entered with alacrity into her new sphere of labour, and now joins in cordially thanking you for the good wishes you have expressed on our behalf.

“Br. and Sr. Badham did not meet with a vessel to convey them to their destined port, as soon as they could have wished; however, I have no doubt, that the time they spent in Barbadoes, was with profit to themselves, as regards an insight into Missionary labour, while their prolonged stay was a source of pleasure and gratification to us. You will be glad to hear that all the members of our small Mission family are at present in good health.

“At Sharon, our meetings, commemorative of the Christmas festival, were, upon the whole, well attended, and, we trust, not without blessing to many, who preferred this enjoyment of the festive season, to joining in heathenish dances, and other worldly amusements, which many of the coloured people get up, and to which they often endeavour to seduce those who make a religious profession. Upon the last day of the year, we met at 8 o'clock, which answers to midnight with you, to bow down before our gracious Lord and Saviour, asking forgiveness for our numerous sins and short-comings, thanking Him with grateful hearts, for all the proofs of His love and favour which have abounded towards us, and commending ourselves and our congregations, the Mission work in general, yea, the whole spiritual and temporal concerns of the Brethren's Church, to His guidance and blessing for futurity. This service was owned by our Saviour in an especial manner. He spoke to our hearts, saying, ‘Peace be unto you.’ We believe our sable flock shared in this blessing, as their devout attention and flowing tears testified. Since our entrance into the new year, we have felt several slight shocks of earthquake. They have forcibly reminded us of the awful visitation, which, in the month of February, last year, caused such disasters and calamities in some of these islands. May our Almighty Guardian, while His judgments are abroad in the earth, mercifully preserve those who trust in Him! May He also again revive his work in the midst of us, that we may be glad and rejoice in his salvation!”

LETTER FROM BR. J. TITTERINGTON.

“Bridgetown, December 20th, 1843.

“DEAR BROTHER,—We begin to feel ourselves a little more at home in Bridgetown. For the first few months, the duties and difficulties of the station pressed heavily on my spirits and constitution, in consequence of which, my health was impaired and I suffered much from indigestion and debility; the thought sometimes arose, that I must soon have a change, or be removed to another and a better world; thus I was in a strait betwixt two, but the latter seemed the more desirable. I would, however, not have you infer from this, that I am at all discontented,—far from it. My

health is restored, the fightings without, and fears within, are all removed, either in whole or in part, so that I am often constrained to thank the Lord, for calling me to a congregation, where necessity is laid upon me, and, contrary to the feelings of my indolent nature, I am compelled to be more abundant in labour. We cannot say, that any of our services are well attended, except that on Sunday evenings, when we have the joy to see our spacious church filled with attentive hearers. Through the benevolence of many Christian friends, we have an encouraging prospect of raising the money necessary to erect a gallery, which we hope to commence in January, 1844.

“We have had several applications, from various parts of the country, to hold meetings for reading the Scriptures, and religious instruction, which I was sorry not to be able to comply with; these requests however were so often repeated, that it was found needful to do something. With the permission of our Conference, two brethren have been appointed, one white, the other coloured; whose labours are very acceptable to the people: the attendance at the meetings is numerous, and we trust good may result from their gratuitous and faithful services.

“During the last six months, we have received 210 dollars towards the expenses of this congregation. This is not half what we might expect, but we hope the next payment will be larger; in this sum, the ordinary collections are not included.

“Our day and Sunday-schools are at present, I hope, in a prosperous state. It is not possible for me to devote as much time to them here as I did at Tobago; to make up for this, we have got an efficient teacher from Antigua; he was two years in the Normal Institution, and is well qualified for his duties. The number of pupils has increased, and we have a prospect of more in the new year. The teacher from Antigua was the bearer of a friendly letter from Br. John Miller, superintendent of the Mico Institution, in which he offered to train teachers for us, free of any expense to our Missions. The opportunity was not to be lost; we sent two young men from Bridgetown; and Br. Ellis has one at Sharon, who assists in the school, and therefore cannot well be spared, till one of those sent returns to take his place. While this was going on, the circumstances of our beloved Mission in Tobago came into our mind. I knew four young men there, who were eligible for teachers. They were mentioned to Br. Miller, and he readily consented, that we should take steps to send the above four to him. The Brethren Renkewitz and Müntzer hailed the proposal as quite providential, and, with as little delay as possible, sent three of these youths to Barbadoes, from whence we had an opportunity of forwarding them immediately to Antigua. Br. Miller gave us some valuable information respecting Africa, and expressed a hope that the brethren would soon commence a Mission in the western part of that unhappy land. Dear Br. Zorn no longer lives, to lift up his voice in favour of this most desirable enterprise, but we trust our Mission-board will not lose sight of it, and when ready to un-

dertake it, that they will find Missionaries in the West Indies, who would respond to their call to preach the everlasting Gospel to the ninety millions of that long-neglected continent.”

JAMAICA.

LETTER FROM BR. H. G. PFEIFFER.

“*Lititz, Dec. 8th, 1843.*”

“DEAR BROTHER,—I was very anxious to write to you by the last packet, but a sudden attack of pleurisy, which befell me on the 20th of November, put an entire stop to correspondence. At first I thought that it would please the Lord to take me on this occasion into the ‘rest prepared for the people of God.’ It was a great comfort to my soul, through grace, to be able to say—‘Thy will be done, O Lord!’ How little do we know what a day or a moment may bring forth! The attack came on so suddenly, that I had but just strength and presence of mind to tell my dear wife, who, naturally, was in the utmost distress, what to do. The Lord heard our prayer and blessed the means, so that in an hour’s time, I felt somewhat relieved of the violent pain in my side. As the pains, however, returned, and even copious bleeding did not remove them, I felt rather uneasy, and sent for Dr. Gilpin, who soon appeared. He stated that the complaint had originated entirely in over-fatigue; and, therefore, strongly urged upon me entire rest for a time. In this advice it was very difficult and painful for me to acquiesce, at the present juncture, but the restoration of my health demanded it. I, therefore, left home, to spend a few days with our dear Br. and Sr. Prince at this place; where the air is so pleasant and refreshing; and I hope, that under God’s blessing, a week’s sojourn may enable me to gather strength. Longer I cannot stay away, as we have the speaking with our communicants before us, and then, if the Lord spares my life, we purpose to go to New-Hope, to see and converse with the members of that congregation. Oh! how shall I bless the Lord, if he once more raises me to useful activity in his vineyard.

“The departure of our dear Br. Blandford has inflicted a sudden and deep wound in our hearts, and will do the same in the hearts of all our brethren and sisters and friends. That the youngest and strongest among us, who had of late become so active and useful, should thus be snatched away, still appears almost like a dream. What a painful and perplexing sensation will it produce in the minds of our dear elders, who now consider that, by the appointment of Br. Plessing, our ranks will be replenished. Oh, how mysterious are the ways of the Lord! We have at present no fewer than *six* widow sisters here. Such a thing has never before occurred since the Jamaica mission existed. Our late Br. Blandford was much beloved by the New-Hope congregation, who with us deeply mourn over his loss. Sr. Blandford accompanied me hither

from Beaufort, and Sr. Möhne is gone to Irwin-Hill with Br. and Sr. Heath, both sisters are improving in health. Sr. Blandford expects her confinement in about two months. Our children have been much afflicted with the hooping-cough. To many of the negro children it has proved fatal."

"New-Fulneck, Dec. 21st, 1844.

"I can only send you a hasty epistle; speakings, funerals, &c., occupy me much. Your kind letter of the 15th November, has reached my hands; and I thank you heartily for it. In my last, of the 8th instant, I complained of hearing nothing; by this communication we are again cheered, and our depressed spirits are enlivened by the thought that we are remembered in our distress, by many of our dear brethren and sisters at the 'Throne of Grace.' Continue, my dear brother, to pray for us, that the God of all grace may uphold us by his Divine Spirit; for our troubles are many. I spent a few very happy days at Lititz, and with our friends at Mayfield. The fine salubrious sea-air has done my poor body a great deal of good. But since I engaged again in my missionary work, the stitches in my side, accompanied with a slight cough, have returned, and riding seems not to agree with my side just now. I have the pleasure to announce to you the safe arrival of Br. and Sr. Lichtenthäler, at Kingston, on the 8th, and of Br. and Sr. Friebele, on the 15th instant. Both couples sailed on the 16th for Alligator's Pond, and unexpectedly arrived at Lititz, on Sunday, the 17th, where they were most heartily welcomed by Br. and Sr. Prince, and the whole assembled congregation. It was a very suitable day for their arrival, when they had an opportunity to see the missionary work in full operation. May the Lord set them for a blessing! They will remain in the Manchester mountains till after our mission-conference, on the 10th of January. Br. North and Br. Holland are gone on a visit to Irwin-Hill. In returning, the former will go to New-Hope, and the latter to New-Eden, to officiate at those places on the following Sunday and on Christmas-day."

"January 5th, 1844.

"On Tuesday, January 2d, we returned from New-Hope, where my dear wife and I had spent a few very happy, though busy days, with that congregation. They mourn deeply over the loss they have sustained by the death of Br. Blandford. Our Jamaica mission certainly stands in a very critical position at present. I feel often very sad, and only the proofs of my Saviour's love and power which, in my darkest hours, I am sometimes favoured to receive, can revive and cheer me. Thus we go on, from day to day, and experience the Lord's comfort and strength, and have cause, even in hours of perplexity, to rejoice in Him. You may, perhaps, have heard already, that our Br. and Sr. Prince were quite unexpectedly rejoiced, on the 22d of December, by the birth of a son. Our dear Sr. Oates has decided to stay here, and make herself useful. She

said, her short service thus far had not been worth the passage-money, and as her father has left it to her own decision, she thinks it no more than right to remain for a season.

“Sr. Möhne has returned from Irwin-Hill with Br. and Sr. Heath, quite recovered. They are all expected here to-morrow from New-Hope. Sr. Möhne went thither to pack her brother’s books, &c., and intends to remain here at New-Fulneck with Sr. Blandford, (who is as well as we can expect in her circumstances,) during her confinement, which she expects next month.”

LETTER FROM BR. W. A. PRINCE.

“New-Fulneck, Nov. 18th, 1843.”

“DEAR BROTHER,—I should not, in my last, have forgotten as I did, to mention dear Br. and Sr. Feurig, for their faithful services are worthy of all acknowledgement; and if they are lost to us, it will not be by rusting, but by fairly wearing out. Br. F. does not complain, but he has from necessity been hard pressed, having had sadly too much to do; yet our Saviour has so far sustained him. I pray, that he may be spared; but this is a very trying climate to new-comers.

“On Thursday, Br. Pfeiffer and myself went to New-Hope, and on to New-Carmel yesterday. All were well there, excepting the two eldest of Br. Elliott’s children, who have the hooping-cough, which is very prevalent in Jamaica just now. As to the temporal affairs of the mission, we should be much at a loss without the help of Srs. Blandford and Möhne. Br. Blandford had decidedly won the affections of his flock, and many tears rolled from the eyes of those assembled on Thursday evening, and one universal gush of sorrow pervaded the assembly, when on their knees. Our dear brother, they told us afterwards, was more than faithful to us. He has of late spoken and preached like a dying man. He said in his last sermon—‘My dear hearers, have I not faithfully warned you?’ and one replied, ‘Yes, massa:’ ‘That will not satisfy me,’ he rejoined: ‘I wish all to speak.’ A unanimous reply, ‘Yes, massa, you *have* warned us,’ followed. ‘Then my hands are clear from your blood; yourselves bear me witness, and now if you will not repent, and believe, and love the Saviour, your blood be upon your own heads. This is the last time we shall meet for the next five or six Sabbaths.’ He made all shake hands, and said, ‘farewell.’ I feel deeply for the bereaved flock, and hope their prayers may be heard, and that our dear Lord will not leave them long without a faithful shepherd, to lead them on to rich pastures and beside the still waters. Br. Kiergaard is to try to accommodate Br. and Sr. Friebele, and they together will endeavour to supply New-Hope, until another appointment can be made.

VII. MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

1. **SURINAM.**—Letters received from this colony announce that those of our missionaries who had been suffering more or less from ill-health were all convalescent. The Sunday-school at Paramaribo was described as numerously attended by individuals of all ages, desirous to learn to read. Sr. Voigt had removed to the Copename, and taken up her abode on one of the plantations on that river, for the purpose of instructing the negroes attached to them.

2. **MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS AND REMOVALS.**—Br. Gustavus Henry Plessing, of Niesky, has been called to the service of the mission in Jamaica. On the 27th of November, he arrived at Fulneck, in Yorkshire, where he will remain some time, for improvement in the English language.

Br. John Jacob Seiler, of Neuwied, has accepted a call to the service of the mission in the Danish islands.

Br. Augustus Ferdinand Renkewitz is called to the service of the same mission.

Br. Charles Röntgen, of Ebersdorf, has been appointed to assist in the mission in Barbadoes.

The Brn. Müller and Kühn, with their respective missionary companies, have reached the Cape of Good Hope in safety.

Brn. Abr. Amadeus and Edwin Renike, of Nazareth, have been called to the service of the mission in Jamaica.

Brn. Frederick Wm. Damus, of Herrnhut, and Jacob Theodore Ilgner, of Gnadenfrey, have been appointed to assist in the mission in the Danish Islands.

Brn. Aug. Miertsching and Fr. Andrea, have been called to the mission in Labrador.

Brn. Casper Schott, Theod. Hallbeck and Richard Voullaire, have been appointed to the service of the mission in the Danish Islands.

3. **OBITUARY.**—On the 7th of November, the married Br. John Frederick Baus, departed suddenly, while on a visit to the palatinate, at the age of 53 years. He had but recently returned from Greenland, where he had spent 20 years in the service of the mission on that coast.

On the 4th of January, departed at Friedensthal, in St. Croix, in her 37th year, the married Sr. Emilia Häuser, by means of a rapid decline, after a short but faithful service of three years in the mission in the Danish islands.

On the 7th January, the married Sr. Maria Ernestine Heinrich,

of Gnadenthal, on the Cape of Good Hope, departed in the 35th year of her age.

On the 20th of February, at Bethany, on St. Johns, the married Br. Gustavus H. Kramør, departed this life in the 32d year of his age.

4. CONSECRATION.—In Okbrook, on the 30th of May, Br. William W. Essex, of Fairfield, was consecrated a Bishop of the Church of United Brethren, by Br. John King Martyn.

Br. John G. Herman, of Bethlehem, has been called to fill the vacant seat in the Missionary Department of the Unity's Elders' Conference at Berthelsdorf.

VIII. DONATIONS.

The following donations to the Missions of the United Brethren, in 1843, are herewith thankfully acknowledged, viz:—

Through Rev. S. Reinke, Nazareth.—Mission collection, June, 1843, \$16.73. Mission collection, Jan. 1844, \$19.12. From Nazareth Female Missionary Society, \$40.

Through Rev. L. Reichel, Emmaus.—Mission collection, June, 1843, \$3.62½.

Through Rev. Henry A. Shultz, Philadelphia.—Mission collection and donations, June, 1843, \$59.21. Mission collection and donations, May, 1844, \$166.96. Subsequent subscription, \$22.31. Donations and subscriptions to general missionary purposes, \$46.85. Donation for mission on St. Kitts, from Mrs. Backus, \$5. For do. from a lady, \$10. Donation from a lady, per Rev. Mr. Webster, \$25. Donation from Juvenile Missionary Society of United Brethren's Church in Philadelphia, \$5. From a sister, \$5. From a brother, \$50. Donation from Juvenile Missionary Society for Jamaica, \$10. From a friend of Jamaica Mission, \$10. From a brother for do., \$50. From a sister for do., \$10.

Through Rev. D. Bigler, New York.—Donations and subscriptions from friends in New York and vicinity, \$76.50. Mission collection, October, 1843, \$84.50. Do. January, 1844, \$86.27. Donations and subscriptions from friends in New York to May, 1844, \$300.19.

Through Rev. Sylvester Wolle, Gnadenhutten, Ohio.—Donations from two widowed sisters, \$1. Mission collection, \$3.87½.

Through Rev. C. A. Van Vleck, Bethlehem.—From a friend for general missionary purposes, \$3. From Mr. Ch. West, of

Stroudsburg, \$2. From Mr. C. W. for general missionary purposes, \$10.

Through Rev. W. Lennert, York, Pa.—Mission collection, April, 1844, \$3.39.

From Bethlehem Young Men's Missionary Society.—Appropriation for Antigua, August, 1843, \$40. Do. for general missionary purposes, February, 1844, \$50. Do. for Westfield, Mo. \$25. Do. for formation of a training-school for negro teachers and ministers in the island of Jamaica, \$25.

From Bethlehem Philharmonic Society.—Proceeds of a concert to assist in covering losses received from the earthquake in the West Indies, \$44.34.

Through Rev. G. F. Bahnson, Lancaster.—From Lancaster Female Missionary Society for Normal-schools in Jamaica, \$50. Mission collection \$46. Donation from Mr. Beam, \$20. Donation of books for Sunday-school at Basseterre, St. Kitts, from Sunday-school scholars, \$10. From a Sunday-school teacher for the same, \$5. Collection for the chapel at Bethel, St. Kitts, \$27.

Through Rev. J. G. Kummer.—From young ladies of Bethl. Boarding School, for the education of youths in Jamaica, \$25. From the same for Antigua and St. Kitts, \$27.89½. Do. for general missionary purposes, \$1. From Lititz Female Missionary Society, December, 1843, \$44. Lititz Missionary collection, November, 1843, \$50. Do. April, 1844, \$31.26½. Donation from A. Schneider, Esq., Canton, Ohio, \$20.

From Rev. K. Bayley.—Executor of Rev. Charles Bayley, deceased, through L. H. Delano, Hardwick, N. S., part of a legacy to United Brethren's Church, \$58.





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